"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, rising temperature to-day; unsettled to-morrow; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,479. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere

ERROR IN RADIUM CANCER TREATMENT

Dr. Abbe Explains to Doctors How He and Dr. Carrel Have Discovered It.

THE BETA RAYS DESTROY

And the Gamma Rays, Often Relied Upon, Sometimes Stimulate —Experiments and Cures.

Dr. Robert Abbe, who began eleven years ago to use radium in the treatment of cancer, told members of the Radium Institute of America, at a meeting at Columbia University yesterday afternoon, that experiments conducted under his direction by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research had convinced him that the central theory of radium's action, under which he had proceeded up to this time, was entirely wrong.

He said that a most important report upon the new experiments had been transmitted to him by Dr. Carrel only yesterday morning, while he was preparing his address for the Radium Institute. The experiments, he said, would probably cause radical changes in his own methods of applying radium, and also in the methods of other surgeons, since they demonstrated that the beta rays of radium, which have heretofore been considered dangerous and have been kept away from contact with the patient as much as possible, have an effect upon cancer that is more healing even than the gamma rays, now so generally relied upon.

"I worked out a nice little theory about radium," said Dr. Abbe, "but the work of Dr. Carrel has convinced me that I was wrong. His experiments are only just beginning. Where they will end I will not attempt to forecast, except to suggest that within five years from now we will know vastly more about radium than we know at this time.

Stimulated Cancer Growth.

"You know we have failures with radium, and its effect is sometimes confusing in the extreme. I found, for instance, in one case of treatment of cancer of the lip that instead of curing the cancer the radium greatly stimulated it. The cancer cells responded to my treatment by growing at a simply tremendous rate

"That is why I called Dr. Carrel into the case and asked him to make some experiments. Now, I had worked years ago with seeds, and I returned to my seed experiments for new light. I found that if I put some radium on top of a box of seeds and left it for a little while the seeds when planted would grow into stunted, diminished plants. If I left the radium there a longer period it would blight the seeds so badly that only a few seeds out of a box full would grow and these would bear very sickly plants. I could even kill all the seeds in the box by making the application of radium sufficiently large.

"In my new experiments I tried to find if, under any conditions, radium increased plant growth by stimulating it. I found that under certain conditions the stimulation was as marked as the blight had been in other cases, and that the plants so stimulated grew abnormally large.

"I wanted to see what would happen in living tissues if the radium were applied so that only the beta rays could reach the tissue. Now, for this purpose, Dr. Carrel was invaluable. He took some living tissue from a chicken's leg two and a half years ago and put this tissue in a culture in which it remained alive.

"Dr. Carrel has been measuring its rate of growth since that time, and has been clipping off bits of the new growth and starting them over in test tubes of their own. In this way he has produced 280 generations of new-born tissue, each generation of which has grown like its predecessor at a certain fixed rate per day.

"Now we know that it is possible to separate the different rays of radium one from the other, and to bring each group of rays into play in a magnetic field by itself. This is so because a powerful electro-magnet diverts the beta rays to one side and the alpha particles to the other side, leaving the gamma rays to flash straight out as if no magnet were present. The beta rays, if photographed under a magnet's influence, will be found curving in circles half of which lie below the level of the radium's container.

No Result from Gamma Rays.

"I asked Dr. Carrel to put some of his living tissue in such a position near an electric magnet that only the beta rays could reach it. I asked him to place some of the tissue in such a position that only the gamma rays could reach it. Now, if our theories about radium were right and the gamma ray was the one to depend upon for stopping cellular growth, this experiment should have shown that the tissue placed in contact with gamma rays alone would have been most retarded in its growth. I was surprised by the actual report. It was that the bit of tissue placed under the beta rays, which we have thought of little or no value, actually showed great diminution of vitality. On the other hand, the tissue placed where only the gamma rays, which we have thought so dependable, could reach it, showed scarcely any result at all. That tissue went on growing as if no application of radium had been made."

Dr. Abbe exhibited a photograph of a new machine, built for him by Prof. Fegram of Columbia University, in which he can apply the beta ray alone to cancerous growths and other abnormal growths of cellular tissue. For the present, he said, he was using the machine only upon patients whose hands were covered with the comparatively harmless affliction of warts. It consisted, he said, of a large electric magnet so arranged that the patient's hand could be placed in the field where any one of the three rays given off by radium were playing.

"This new method of studying the isolated rays emitted by radium," he said, "will end our period of confusion as to the qualities of each ray. I know that the action of each ray is different from the others, but more work under Dr. Carrel's cautious hand and on the part of others will be needed before we can assign to each division of the isolated rays its exact role."

Dr. Abbe flashed upon a screen pictures of scores of cancer patients who had been cured. He said that the confusion about whether radium would "cure cancer" or not was in part due to the fact that the word "cancer" was

Continued on Page 2.

GIRLS FLEE FIRE IN PANIC.

Horse-Drawn Engines Are Delayed by Snow—Lofts Burn Out.

Fearing that they were trapped, as were the employes of the Triangle Waist Company in the Washington Place fire, which cost the lives of more than 140 persons, the employes of Karanow & Cornicken, dress manufacturers, on the third floor of a six-story loft building at 130 Greene Street, became panic stricken at 6:15 o'clock last night. Smoke penetrated into their workrooms, just as fifteen men and thirty-five girls were about to leave. They found the halls filled with dense smoke Police from the Macdougal Street Station were obliged to guide the hysterical girls to the street.

Employes of the Manhattan Cloak Company on the floor above, just under the fifth floor, where the fire started, had smelled the smoke early and had made their escape in good order. The fire was discovered by Policeman Le Calire of Macdougal Street, who, after he turned in the alarm, did good work in helping employes of Karanow & Cornicken to the street.

The fire destroyed the contents of the three top floors of the loft, and required the calling of four battalions of the Fire Department on three alarms to extinguish it. Its origin was not learned. There were more than 100 persons in the building when the fire began. None of them was injured.

When Deputy Chief Langford arrived he found the flames threatening buildings across the street, and Postal Station A, at the corner of Greene and Prince Streets. He sent in a third alarm, which brought Acting Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin. Chief Kenlon appeared a few moments later in evening clothes and went away when he saw the fire was under control. He was on his way to the wedding of Dr. Harry M. Archer.

Fourteen engine companies, four truck companies, a water tower and a searchlight were called to the fire. The water tower and the searchlight were stalled on their way. The water tower, No. 1, was held up by a line of wagons on Broome Street and needed an extra team to start it. The motor driven apparatus got to the fire in good time, but the horse-drawn engines and trucks were not only delayed on their way by the snow but required extra teams to start them when the fire was under control.

The top loft occupied by Edelson & Sons, the fifth, occupied by Solowitz & Klein, hat manufacturers, and the fourth occupied by the Manhattan Cloak Company, were burned out. The third floor was occupied by Karanow & Cornicken. The first and second floors and the basement were unoccupied.

COLORED WIGS ACCEPTED.

Taken Up by Fashionable London Women—The Favorite Shades.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—That women in the most fashionable circles have taken up colored wigs was evident at a dinner party given to-night by Mrs. George Keppel in honor of the "coming out" of her elder daughter, Miss Violet Keppel.

About twenty-five women guests wore colored "transformations." They were women whose names are well known at Court and in the best circles of society.

The wigs were chiefly of purple, blue, green, green-blue, and many varieties of the new rose tint called "vasco rose," with light, medium, and dark shades.

To get fantastically beautiful effects most of the women wore dresses of colors in direct contrast to the "transformations."

Lady Keppel had a "transformation" of vasco rose which was of almost lilac shade. Her dress was of lilac color, with panniers of white lilac, while in her hair she wore a lilac rose and a beautiful black paradise feather.

Lady Ponsonby had a green-blue "transformation," and Lady Grosvenor one of green. Mrs. Heneage wore a purple "transformation." The Hon. Mrs. Bingham's "transformation" was of Saxe blue with a cerise ornament. Her dress was of cream, while the front was of striking peacock blue. One of the most beautiful women in London, she presented a strikingly beautiful picture.

FIRE MAKES 50 HOMELESS.

Destroys Two Dwellings and a Frame Tenement in South Brooklyn.

A fire at 5:30 o'clock last evening destroyed three old frame structures on Twenty-first Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, South Brooklyn, rendered fifty persons homeless and delayed thousands of home-comers, whose trolley lines were put out of commission by hose stretched across the car tracks.

The fire originated in a two-story frame house occupied by its owner, Michael Dello, at 151 Twenty-first Street, and spread rapidly to a three-story frame house occupied by Salvatore Salomone, at 149, and to a four-story frame tenement house occupied by eight families at 153. All the occupants got to the street in safety, but were able to save little of their belongings.

Deputy Chief Cummings found the fire so hot that for a time he feared that it might cause a general conflagration in the section, which is built up with old frame houses, with here and there a frame tenement of a type no longer permitted to be built. He sent in a second alarm. The uncleaned condition of the streets of the vicinity, in many cases piled high with formidable drifts, delayed the arrival of the fire apparatus. The damage was estimated at upward of $10,000.

FEEDS 100 AT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Parsons Provides Hot Noon-Day Meal for Storm-Bound Children.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Mrs. William Usher Parsons of Ardsley for several days has provided a noonday meal for 100 children of the Irving School. The school is in a country district, and because of the snow it has been impossible for the boys and girls to go home at noon.

Mrs. Parsons sends a cook to the school each day. The children are delighted. Mrs. Parsons in person has directed matters.

"NEW YORK AND FLORIDA SPECIAL."
27th season of finest train operated to Florida. Cuba. South. Atlantic Coast Line. 12:38 noon daily. 3 other Limited Trains Daily. Office 1123 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1400.—Adv.

ASKS INVESTIGATION INTO ROCK ISLAND

Representative Green After the Members of the So-Called Tin-Plate Syndicate.

ROAD ONCE PAID DIVIDEND

Promoters Bought $71,000,000 Stock and Issued $192,000,000 Securities Against It, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A thorough investigation of the financial affairs of the Rock Island Railway system by the Interstate Commerce Commission was called for to-day by Representative William R. Green of Iowa, in a resolution offered in the House of Representatives. The resolution was referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee for consideration.

Next week Mr. Green will discuss the Rock Island system in a speech in the House, in which he will go intimately into details in his endeavor to convince the House that there should be a careful investigation of the railroad's affairs.

His resolution directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to ascertain the nature of the transactions whereby the holding companies known as the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and the Rock Island Company were organized and the nature of their control; the amount of profit made by the promoters of such transactions, and the financial institutions involved; the nature of all properties acquired by any of the companies named, and the amounts involved; the amount annually spent by the Rock Island Railway Company after it came under the control of the two holding companies for equipment and maintenance of way; the condition of the equipment of the Rock Island Railway Company; the increase in the funded and other interest bearing debt of the Rock Island Railway Company for each year since it has been controlled by the two holding companies, and what interest, if any, persons connected with the promotion of the two Rock Island holding companies, and what interest any of the officers of those companies had in the properties purchased.

Asked what he expected to accomplish by such an investigation, Representative Green said:

"About twelve years ago members of the so-called tin plate syndicate, including Messrs. Reid, Leeds, and Moore, made considerable money getting hold of tin plate stocks. These promoters then looked over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, which was a fine paying property. The road was kept up well and its stock paid 5 per cent. right along. I believe that if the road had been managed up to the present time in the same way its stock would to-day be paying 10 per cent. easily.

"These promoters organized two holding companies. The first was called the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company. It was to buy and control the stock of the Rock Island Company. The second holding company, called the Rock Island Company, was to own and control the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company.

"The Rock Island Railway Company had about $75,000,000 worth of stock at that time. The promoters bought about $71,000,000 of this, and against it they issued $71,000,000 in 4 per cent. bonds of the Rock Island Railroad Company, $71,000,000 of common stock of the Rock Island Railroad Company, and $50,000,000 of preferred stock of the Rock Island Company. This made a total of about $192,000,000 of securities issued against the $71,000,000 that the promoters started with.

"Without going into the minute details the promoters got back the money they put up for the stock of the Rock Island Railway Company and many millions besides.

"In the operation they got, what was most important to them, control of the Rock Island Railway system through the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company. Since obtaining control of the Rock Island Railway they have bought and leased other lines and various kinds of properties, including coal mines, and have increased enormously the fixed charges against the Rock Island Railroad Company, so that now it can hardly pay the interest on the bonds. Through their ownership of the Rock Island Company they control about 8,000 miles of railway with stock which was quoted last week at a range of from 10⅝ to 13¼. At these quotations $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 could now take control of the $50,000,000 of preferred stock of the Rock Island Company.

"Among the railroads purchased by the Rock Island Railway under this management of promoters was the St. Louis & San Francisco, commonly called the Frisco system, now in the hands of receivers. The Rock Island Railway Company sold its holdings in the Frisco in 1909 at a loss variously estimated at from $20,000,000 to $15,000,000. The investigation asked for seeks to ascertain the nature of other purchases made by the Rock Island Railway under these promoters and whether any of the officers of the company were financially interested in them."

ST. LOUIS HOMELESS MARCH

500 Men Parade to City Hall and Appeal to Mayor for Work.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—Carrying banners reading "We want work, not alms," and singing "Throw Out the Life Line," 500 homeless men marched on the City Hall to-day, met the Mayor, and then attended a meeting of the City Council, where they asked for appropriations for the relief of the poor.

The parade was called the "Pageant of the Unemployed" by its promoters, in contrast to the proposed pageant of St. Louis, for which thousands of dollars are being spent. It was headed by James Eads Howe, "millionaire hobo," and Cora D. Harvey, secretary of the National Brotherhood Welfare Association.

The men presented a petition to the Mayor asking for the erection of a new municipal lodging house, for the loan of unused tools and vacant buildings belonging to the city, and for the establishment of a commissary where the unemployed might buy food at its cost. The Mayor told the men he could do nothing for them on his own initiative, but would approve any aid offered by the Municipal Assembly.

Lily Drinking Cups are kept in trains we run. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co. Broad.—Adv.

Charles Murphy, Human Being
The side of the Boss of Tammany Hall that few people ever hear about, told by one who has studied him at close range,
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES.
—Also—
A striking portrait of the Mother of Washington—the only known portrait in existence—in colors, ready for framing.

DEWEY ASSAILED BY GERMAN CRITIC

Count Reventlow, Naval Expert, Questions His Story of What Happened at Manila.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Count Reventlow, Germany's foremost naval writer, who has close relations with the Imperial Admiralty, savagely attacks Admiral Dewey in to-night's Deutsche Tages-Zeitung in connection with the chapter dealing with the German-American incident at Manila in Admiral Dewey's book of reminiscences.

Count Reventlow describes Admiral Dewey's relation of the rencontre between himself and Admiral von Diedrichs as "astonishing allegations," and challenges the accuracy of the assertion that the Americans fired a shot across the bow of the German frigate Cormoran as a reminder to the German Admiral to respect the blockade which the American squadron had established.

Count Reventlow says the time has now come to clear Admiral von Diedrichs's name from the aspersion of having suffered a diplomatic defeat at the hands of Admiral Dewey, whose assertions "cannot be allowed to pass without an authoritative German rejoinder."

The Count finds Admiral Dewey's account of the incident not unbiased, because he fails to give any inkling of the exact character of the blockade proclamation. The German critic also assails Admiral Dewey's "naïveté" in seeing anything ulterior in the fact that German naval officers associated with the Spanish Captain General, Count Reventlow says there was just as much reason for von Diedrichs to pay his respects to the Spanish commander at Manila as for German and American officers to hobnob there.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that the Dewey autobiography, with its reopening of the Manila controversy, has created a most painful and disagreeable impression in the highest German official quarters. Admiral von Tirpitz, the Secretary of the Navy, is said to be particularly incensed.

Count Reventlow's attack in to-night's Tages-Zeitung, which is to be followed by a detailed rejoinder to-morrow, may be regarded as an expression of the German Navy Department's views.

The Reichstag will soon have a chance to debate naval affairs, and a demand is certain to emanate from some superpatriotic quarter that a formal "rebuke" be given to the American Admiral.

A view expressed in many quarters in Berlin is that Admiral Dewey would have been well advised not to reopen old wounds. Many share that view who freely admit that the right was on the American Admiral's side at the time.

The friction between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Diedrichs arose over the German officer's disinclination to observe the rules of the blockade established by the Americans in Manilla Bay. Admiral Dewey insisted that the vessels of the neutrals entering the bay should report to the Americans and was upheld in this contention by the British Naval Commander. Nevertheless the Germans sought to evade the rule and on several occasions there was friction. The final incident is thus described by Admiral Dewey in his book:

"Vice Admiral von Diedrichs was unconvinced. When later the Cormoran, which was an old offender, was sighted coming up the bay, Flag Lieut. Brumby was sent to make sure that she stopped to report, in keeping with the custom of other foreign men-of-war. When the Cormoran saw the McCulloch approaching she turned and steamed toward the northern part of the bay, compelling the McCulloch to follow. Brumby first hoisted the international signal, 'I wish to communicate.' No attention was paid to this by the Cormoran. Then Brumby fired a shot across her bows, which had the desired effect.

"On the following day Vice Admiral von Diedrichs sent a capable, tactful young officer of the staff to me with a memorandum of grievances. When I had heard them through I made the most of the occasion by using him as a third person to state candidly and firmly my attitude in a verbal message which he conveyed to his superior so effectively that Vice Admiral von Diedrichs was able to understand my point of view. There was no further interference with the blockade or breach of the etiquette which had been established by the common consent of the other foreign commanders. Thus, as I explained to the President after the war was over, a difference of opinion about international law had been adjusted amicably without adding to the sum of his worries."

BELLEVUE OVERCROWDED.

Weather Prevents the Transfer of Any of the 1,404 Patients.

For the first time in the history of the institution, Bellevue Hospital was overcrowded last night, when 1,404 patients were under its roof. Every available inch of space in the big institution buildings was occupied. The regular wards were filled to overflowing and beds and mattresses were laid in the corridors and all small rooms to take care of the patients. The hospital authorities felt loath to move any of the patients over to the Metropolitan Hospital, on Ward's Island, owing to the danger of their contracting pneumonia in making the trip.

Surgeons recently appointed to present crowded conditions when similar weather conditions prevailed was in March, 1911, and again two weeks ago. At each time there were 1,350 patients under treatment.

Supt. O'Hanlon has made every provision possible for the comfort of the patients, and all the blankets, extra cots and mattresses the institution possesses have been pressed into service.

KIPLING PROPHESIES NEW ERA IN TRAVEL

Tells Geographers That Aerial Navigation May Make New York a "Lost Port."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Rudyard Kipling made his appearance as a lecturer before the Royal Geographical Society to-night, when he delivered a striking speech on travel.

He spoke of travel pictures conjured up by some chance smell.

"To me, as to others," he confessed, "a fried fish shop can speak multitudinously for all the East from Cairo to Singapore. Have you noticed that wherever a few travelers gather together, one or other is sure to say: 'Do you remember the smell at such and such a place?' Then he may go on to speak of camel—pure camel—one whiff of which is all Arabia, or of the smell of rotten eggs at Hitton on the Euphrates, or of the odor of drying fish in Burma.

"I suggest, subject to correction, that there are only two elementary smells of universal appeal—the smell of burning fuel and the smell of melting grease; the smell, that is, of what man cooks his food over and what he cooks his food in."

This is what a whiff of wood smoke means to Kipling: "A whiff of it can take us back to forgotten marches over unnamed mountains with disreputable companions; to day-long halts beside flooded rivers in the rain; to wonderful mornings of youth in brilliantly lighted lands, where everything was possible and generally done; to uneasy wakings under a low desert moon and on top of cruel, hard pebbles; and, above all, to that God's own hour all the world over when the stars have gone out, and it is too dark to see clear, and one lies with the fumes of last night's embers in one's nostrils—lies and waits for a new horizon to heave itself up against a new dawn."

Mr. Kipling thinks travelers, like sea trout, "should be caught fresh run, with their experiences still sticking to them."

Speaking of travel pictures of the future, he said:

"Naturally, as long as we travel by sea we must embark from port and look out for the landfalls; but the time is not far off when the traveler will know and care just as little whether he be over sea or land, as we to-day know and care whether our steamer is over forty fathoms or the Tuscarora Deep. Then we shall hear the lost ports of New York and Bombay howling like Tarshish and Tyre. Incidentally, as we shall change all our mental pictures of travel, at present we are already scouting and reporting along the fantastic skyline of the future. The old mechanism is scrapped, and the moods and emotions that went with it have followed. Only the spirit of man carries on unaltered and unappeasable.

"There will arise—they are shaping themselves even now—risks to be met cruel as any Hudson or Scott faced; dreams, as world-wide as those Columbus or Cecil Rhodes dreamed, to be made good or to die for, and decisions to be taken as splendidly terrible as that which Drake clinched by Magellan, or Oates a little further south.

"There is no break in the line; no loads are missing. The men of the present have begun the discovery of the new world with the same devoutly careless passion as their predecessors completed the discovery of the old."

LORD'S WIFE ON STAGE.

Lady Sholto Douglas In Future to Use Her Husband's Name.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—It has just been learned that Lorna Leslie, who is appearing with considerable success at a theatre here, is the stage name of Lady Sholto Douglas, formerly Loretta Mooney of California. She recently made a hit in the London production of "The Yellow Jacket," and announces her intention of being known henceforth by her title and ignoring the criticism of her husband's relatives.

Lady Sholto says she must earn money in order to educate her two sons. She has found that her title advertises her as an actress, and her husband does not object to her use of it.

WON'T LET DR. AKED GO.

San Francisco Church Federation Refuses His Resignation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—By a vote of 74 to 19, the San Francisco Church Federation refused last night to accept the resignation of the Rev. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the First Congregational Church, as President of the organization. Dr. Aked had been criticised by members of the Federation for saying in a sermon he did not adhere to the orthodox belief regarding the Virgin birth of Christ. Dr. Aked announced several days ago he would resign the Presidency.

Rev. O'Hanlon has made every provision possible for the comfort of the patients, and all the blankets, extra cots and mattresses the institution possesses have been pressed into service.

BENSEL BALKS; WON'T WAIVE HIS IMMUNITY

State Engineer, Called as Graft Witness, Angers Whitman, Who Dismisses Him.

HE CHANGES HIS ATTITUDE

With Kennedy and Others He Agreed to Testify—Grand Jury Hunts $41,250 Graft.

An unprecedented incident in District Attorney Whitman's graft investigation occurred yesterday when a State officer, who had been subpoenaed to tell what he knew about graft conditions in the city and State, refused to go before the Grand Jury without the assurance that he would receive immunity. The official in question was John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor, at one time head of the Board of Water Supply of this city.

The District Attorney refused to promise immunity and Bensel returned to Albany without being heard. Mr. Whitman announced last night that the Grand Jury would dispense with Bensel's testimony rather than grant the State Engineer's demand.

Bensel appeared at Mr. Whitman's office in the morning. He was not represented by counsel at that time. He immediately raised the immunity question, and the District Attorney reminded him that he had already signed a waiver. This waiver was signed on Dec. 29, when Bensel, with other members of the Canal Board, appeared as a witness. Bensel did not want the first waiver to apply to his new testimony, he informed Mr. Whitman. The District Attorney told him to think it over. In the afternoon Bensel returned with Abraham Rose, his attorney. Mr. Rose advised against signing a waiver. The lawyer and the District Attorney had a warm controversy, and, in the end, Mr. Whitman told Mr. Rose that he would have no use for Bensel unless he waived immunity.

While Bensel was dickering for immunity an inquiry about the graft in Contract 22 of the Catskill Aqueduct was going on in the Grand Jury room. Paterson & Co. of Pittsburgh, the lowest bidders for this contract, paid 5 per cent. of the amount of their contract to influential persons in this city before they obtained the contract. That was in 1909, when Bensel was head of the Water Board. This 5 per cent. amounted to $41,250. This money has been traced to James G. Shaw, a stone quarry man of 27 Cortlandt Street, and John M. Murphy, a Bronx contractor, has acknowledged getting one-tenth of it for "arranging" the deal. Murphy has named James E. Gaffney as the man who took the money from Shaw and distributed it. Murphy has also named the other recipients.

If Bensel had signed a waiver of immunity, it is understood, he would have been asked to tell whether he knew anything about this $41,250 hold-up.

Bensel, it is understood, also would have been asked about his relations with Thomas Hassett. Hassett was Bensel's secretary while Bensel was a member of the Board of Water Supply, and later was his secretary in the State Engineer's office. Hassett is under indictment for attempting to get $50,000 from a contractor who was the lowest bidder for Contract 90 of the aqueduct. This $50,000 was not paid, and the contract went to another contractor at a bid $217,000 above the lowest bid.

Hassett has fought vigorously to upset the District Attorney's case against him. He has employed able counsel, and State Engineer Bensel, it is believed, would have been asked if he had furnished money to fight the indictment.

In his talk with Bensel and Bensel's attorney, it was learned, the District Attorney went so far as to promise that Bensel would not be questioned regarding any act not that of a city or State official. Mr. Whitman, it was learned, pointed out that there should be no objection to questioning a State official who had sworn to defend the constitution and laws of the State about his official acts. He could not prevail upon the State Engineer, however.

The circumstances surrounding the signing of the waiver of immunity by Bensel on Dec. 29 were recalled yesterday. On that day Secretary of State May, the late State Treasurer Kennedy, ex-Secretary of State Lazansky, Superintendent of Public Works Peck, and Bensel were all in Mr. Whitman's office at the same time. They had been invited to testify regarding the letting of contracts 71A and 72A for the Barge Canal. They chatted amiably with Mr. Whitman in his office, and Mr. Whitman slowly led up to a matter which was on his mind. Finally he broached it.

"Of course, gentlemen," he said, "I'll have to ask you to sign waivers of immunity."

At the same time his secretary, Lloyd D. Willis, passed around blank waivers. When one man started to sign the others followed suit. Bensel fell into line. It would have been embarrassing to do anything else.

A subpoena was served upon Bensel last Wednesday. A subpoena was served on Kennedy on the same day. Word had reached Mr. Whitman that there was a disposition among State officials to ignore mere invitations to testify. He resorted to the subpoena to make sure of getting Bensel before him.

Among the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury yesterday were Frederick R. Killeen, Secretary of James E. Gaffney for the last ten years; Walter Dowling, clerk of the Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William Street, where well-known politicians have accounts; Arthur J. Baldwin 27 Pine Street, executor of the estate of Joseph D. Carroll, a silent partner with Gaffney in the division of commissions on the sales to the State Highway Department of patent pavement materials; Henry Steers, contractor, former business partner of Gaffney, and Charles H. Locher of Grant Grant Smith & Co. & Locher, Aqueduct contractors.

The investigation had to do exclusively with Aqueduct contracts let while Bensel was a member of the Board of Water Supply and afterward. Gaffney was the centre of the inquiry. Bensel merely figured in a minor way. The investigation could not be completed yesterday, and there will be further hearings.

FIND STOLEN $50,000 HID.

Discovered in Bag in Ottawa Lavatory, Boy Suspected of Theft.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—The $50,000 in checks, drafts and money orders belonging to the Union Bank of Canada and the Union St. Joseph Society, stolen from the Ottawa Post Office on Jan. 8, was found to-day in a bag hidden in a lavatory in an office building. Some of the missing papers could easily have been cashed. One of the Union Bank checks was certified and called for $25,000.

The police are working on a meagre clue implicating a boy in the theft.

POSSESSES TWO STOMACHS.

Doctors Excited by Case of Youth —Discovery Made by X-Rays.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERNE, Feb. 17.—It has been discovered that a male inmate of a hospital at Interlaken has two stomachs.

The youth in question, who is aged 19, was under examination by the Röntgen rays for stomach disorders when the doctors found that he possessed two stomachs.

The case has caused a great sensation in the medical world, and the youth is going to Berlin for further investigation.

TO OPEN UP THE HUDSON.

Revenue Cutters Ordered to Dynamite the Ice Pack Below Yonkers.

A dispatch from Washington was received in Yonkers last night, saying that the revenue cutter service had been ordered to open the Hudson River from New York to Yonkers with dynamite.

Mayor Lennon and Superintendent Louis Spreckels of the Federal Sugar Refinery telephoned Congressman Woodrow R. Oglesby, asking him to enlist the aid of the Government in breaking the ice jam, which has closed the river to navigation from New York to Yonkers. The ice is piled high opposite Fort Lee.

Mr. Spreckels said last night that unless immediate relief was obtained the refinery would have to close down, as he depended on river transportation for his raw sugar. The same thing was true of the National Sugar Refinery, he said.

"Conditions are worse than they have been in twenty-five years," said Mr. Spreckels yesterday.

ROCKEFELLER PLIES SHOVEL

He Can't Play Golf on Snow-Covered Links and Wants Exercise.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—John D. Rockefeller has taken to shoveling snow, not for a living, but for the exercise, because he can't play golf on these stormy days. The snow is two feet deep over his Pocantico Hills estate.

It is impossible for Mr. Rockefeller to use his automobile, and the roads do not afford good sleighing. Mr. Rockefeller has about a hundred men at work clearing paths on his estate, and to-day he himself took a shovel and cleared paths about his house.

MULTIPLY ROCKEFELLER TAX

Equipped with Retroactive Powers, Listers Busy with Adding Machines

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Tax Commissioners Fackler and Agnew shut themselves up in their office to-day with an adding machine and began preparing a personal property tax list for John D. Rockefeller.

"We are tabulating such information about Rockefeller's personal property as we have collected, so that when we get his tax return—if we do get it—we will be able to check up on it," said Mr. Fackler. "And if he doesn't make a return soon, we'll have one ready."

A provision in the 1914 tax laws, just discovered, gives taxers the power to list Mr. Rockefeller's $900,000,000 for each year, beginning with 1911, and make him pay taxes on the entire amount, plus a 50 per cent. penalty for failure to make a return each year.

McKAY ENDING FIXED POSTS.

Abolishes Some Downtown, Freeing 300 Men for Patrol Duty.

Police Commissioner McKay began yesterday to modify the system of fixed posts established by Rhinelander Waldo. He ordered the fixed posts covered by the Old Slip, Greenwich, and Beach Street Stations abandoned.

This order liberates 300 patrolmen, who will be transferred to the several boroughs for duty. Brooklyn is to get 135, the Bronx 90, and Richmond 15 of these patrolmen. In the precincts where the fixed posts have been abolished, the patrol has been strengthened.

It is understood that within a few days some of the fixed posts in the shopping district of Brooklyn will be abolished.

TO FIGHT $1,000,000 WILL.

Mrs. Butler's Adopted Son Dissatisfied with Small Legacy.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 17.—Edward Knapp Butler, an adopted son of Mrs. Adelaide L. Butler, who bequeathed $5,000 to him and similar sums to his wife and son, has decided to contest her will, which was admitted to probate here to-day.

Mrs. Butler, who was the widow of Charles H. Butler, member of the firm of Butler Brothers, left an estate of more than $1,000,000. In her will she made about sixty bequests to relatives, friends, and charitable institutions. The Stamford Hospital and Greenwich General Hospital each receive $25,000 for endowments. The Free Industrial School for Crippled Children, the Home for Destitute Children, the Darrach Home for Crippled Children, the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, all of New York, receive $3,000 each.

CARRIED NITROGLYCERINE.

Bottle Held in Air When Detective Tripped Running Man.

Detectives, who had the description of a man with one eye, who is believed to have robbed a small iron safe of $80 at the place of Huen Hook Ting at 48 Mott Street on Feb. 6, were told on Monday that they might find him at a building near Pell Street and the Bowery. They watched the place and picked out a man who fitted the description walking on the sidewalk in front of the place early yesterday morning.

The man broke into a run, reaching into his pocket, as he did so, and holding at arm's length over his head a small bottle. Without hesitating to consider what the bottle might contain, the detectives gave chase. One overtook the fugitive and tripped him. Instead of throwing his arms before him to break the fall, the suspected burglar closed both hands over the bottle, gave himself a twist that made him fall sidewise and struck the pavement holding the bottle safely in his grip. When the detectives locked the man up, they examined the bottle and found that it contained nitroglycerine.

The prisoner said he was Harry Cornett, 34 years old, of 497 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn. Ting's safe had been ripped open with a can opener. Cornett's description was given by a janitress who told of a man with one eye who had passed himself as a gas inspector and looked over the premises in that capacity the day before the burglary. Magistrate Marsh held him in the Tombs Court yesterday for forty-eight hours on a short affidavit.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds 50c and tobacco. At Schultz's Stores.—Adv.

CASTILLO IS TAKEN BY AMERICAN TROOPS

Negro Cavalrymen of the Ninth Regiment Seize Bandit as He Crosses the Border.

HURRY HIM TO FORT BLISS

Villa Will Ask His Extradition—Wants to Execute Him for Causing Cumbre Tunnel Horror.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 17.—Maximo Castillo, the Mexican bandit, who is charged with responsibility for the Cumbre Tunnel disaster, in which ten Americans and forty-one others lost their lives, was captured, with six followers, by American negro cavalrymen thirty-eight miles south of Hachita, N. M., to-day.

This news was sent to Gen. Hugh L. Scott, commandant at Fort Bliss, in a telegram from Capt. White of the Ninth United States Cavalry. The bandits surrendered without a fight, being surrounded by the cavalrymen almost as they crossed the border. They will be brought here.

Whether Castillo will be surrendered to the rebels is a question that remains to be settled. If this is done, there is no doubt that he will be executed for the Cumbre disaster. He is not charged with any crime on this side of the border.

It is said that Villa will make strong representations to the American Government for the extradition of Castillo to the scenes of his crimes.

To avoid a range of mountains on the Mexican side, Castillo made a detour which brought him into American territory. Capt. White was on the watch, having received information yesterday from Walter McCormick, manager of Las Palomas Ranch, on the Mexican side, that the much-wanted man was in the vicinity

Capt. White telegraphed to Gen. Scott for instructions, and was ordered to arrest the bandit should he put foot on American soil.

A special dispatch from Hachita, N. M., says that the capture was made by Lieut. Rothwell of Troop A, and remarks that it was particularly gratifying as coming on the heels of the theft by Mexicans on Sunday of 18 horses belonging to the regiment. The dispatch continues:

"The band of outlaws, under heavy guard, is now marching overland to Hachita and should arrive above midnight. Charles McDow, a prominent rancher, who knows Castillo, identified him, and the latter made no attempt to deny it.

"Capt. White will ask that Castillo and Capt. Emilio Garcia, a member of the band previously captured, be transported immediately to El Paso, as the number of soldiers on duty here is limited."

Previous reports of Castillo's capture, made to Gen. Villa, proved untrue. The latter expressed his gratification to-night at the capture. Gen. Scott was no less jubilant.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Consideration already has been given by officials here to the question of what should be done with Castillo and his followers in the event of their capture on American soil. As the tunnel disaster occurred in Mexico no crime can be charged against the bandits in the United States, so it was regarded as certain to-night that they would be sent back into Mexico.

How to accomplish this has not been decided. The United States immigration authorities might solve the problem by deporting the prisoners as undesirable aliens, and this probably would result in their immediate capture by Gen. Villa, who has announced his intention of executing them publicly at Juarez. A special treaty between the United States and Mexico authorizes the border States of the two countries to deliver fugitives to one another without reference to the Federal Governments. Under this Castillo and his followers, if turned over to the Governor of New Mexico, might be delivered to Manuel Chao, the Constitutionalist Governor of Chihuahua, the Mexican State in which the crime was committed.

ROJAS TO SUCCEED MOHENO.

New Cabinet Slate Eliminates de la Lama as Finance Minister.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 17.—Several Cabinet changes are imminent, probably following closely upon President Huerta's decree dividing the Department of Fomento into one of Commerce and Industry and another of Agriculture and Colonization. This is the forecast of the changes:

Querido Moheno, Finance; José Lopez Portillo y Rojas, Foreign Relations; Dr. Ignacio Alcocer, now Acting Minister, made Minister of the Interior; Eduardo Tamariz, former Minister of Public Instruction, Agriculture.

The new arrangement will place two members of the Catholic Party in the Cabinet—Rojas and Tamari

Huse, who is to become Chief of Staff to Rear Admiral Fletcher.

A report is current but cannot be confirmed that the Mayflower is going to Vera Cruz to bring back to the United States John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson, who was sent to the City of Mexico last August and for six months has been at Vera Cruz. With the exception of the trip which Mr. Lind made in December to Pass Christian, Miss., to meet the President, Mr. Lind has remained at his post.

Recent reports from Admiral Fletcher have emphasized the necessity of frequent relief of the men on the battleships. With the exception of the Dolphin, none of the vessels there is screened against mosquitoes, and the pests are often so thick that the officers and men are obliged to wear nettings on their hands and about their faces.

CHESTER STARTS FOR MOBILE.

Calderon, Maderista Leader, Imprisoned at Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 17.—The scout cruiser Chester started for Mobile this afternoon, its officers hoping to make a record trip.

Iglesias Calderon was lodged in the prison of San Juan de Ulloa to-night.

The Government is now opening gambling houses here in the hope of gaining a large profit from the play of sailors of different nations. Great curiosity is shown here over the visit of the new dreadnoughts.

DIAZ SAILS FOR NEW YORK.

Tired of Assassination Threats—Is Going to Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Gen. Felix Diaz sailed for New York this afternoon on the Morro Castle. He was accompanied by his wife and fellow-refugee, José Sandoval, who escaped with him from Vera Cruz aboard a United States warship. He said he intended to spend a few days in New York, and then go to Europe.

Owing to the belief that several men had arrived here from Mexico for the purpose of assassinating Gen. Diaz, he has been the object of considerable vigilance on the part of the police and has been practically a prisoner in his hotel. This is said to be the principal cause of his leaving the country.

OLD TAPESTRIES SOLD.

$1,000 Paid for a Louis XIV. Aubusson of XVII. Century.

The collection of sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth century apestries sold yesterday afternoon at the American Art Galleries by order of C. F. Williamson of Rue des Petits Champs, Paris, brought for the seventeen and a set of salon furniture upholstered in eighteenth century Aubusson tapestry $9,250.

Mrs. H. St. George Tucker paid $825 for an Aubusson tapestry, middle of the eighteenth century, cartoon by Oudry, 8 feet 6 inches in height by 16 feet 2 inches; a Renaissance tapestry of the early seventeenth century, "Verdure de Flandres ancienne," 8 feet 3 inches by 10 feet 5 inches, went to Williams for $725; a Renaissance verdure tapestry of the end of the sixteenth century, "Garden of Birds and Animals," went to E. L. Beers for $725, and Benguiat paid $1,000 for a Louis XVI. Aubusson cerdure tapestry, middle of the seventeenth century, "Cerf Attaqué par les Chiens," 11 feet 3 inches by 14 feet 9 inches.

Williams gave $675 for a royal Aubusson tapestry, middle of the eighteenth century, cartoon by Oudry, 9 feet high by 11 feet 7 inches, and the highest price of the day was given by Benguiat, $1,000 for a Louis XIV. Aubusson verdure tapestry, middle of the seventeenth century, "Sangiier Attaqué par les Chiens," 11 feet 6 inches high by 12 feet 9.

The sale was concluded.

The sale was concluded.

Must Support Mrs. Mitchell.

Magistrate Harris in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday ordered J. Murray Mitchell, a broker, living at the Aberdeen Hotel, West Thirty-second Street, to pay $25 a week to his wife, Anna A. Mitchell, for the support of herself and her three children. She told the court that her husband, who had once allowed her $700 a month for living expenses, had not contributed to her support since last October. Mitchell pleaded that though he had once been wealthy, he was a bankrupt.

ERROR IN RADIUM CANCER TREATMENT

Continued from Page 1.

in itself a poor word, since it might apply to any one of a large number of abnormal growths

"We should have half a dozen names to apply to the field of abnormal structures we now group as cancers," he said, "and then we could tell with exactness just what is the scope of radium's power I have seen experiments in which it was found that a small amount of radium playing upon the surface of an arm afflicted with cancer killed all the cancerous growths to a depth of one-fourth of an inch, leaving groups of cancerous cells below that depth uninjured The really bad cases of cancer produce secondary results which cause death, no matter what becomes of the original seat of the cancer in the body.

Tells of Cancer Cures.

"I have applied radium for thirty minutes to a growth of hard skin following a burn upon the neck. In a few weeks the abnormal growth, which was a blight upon a young girl's face, disappeared. One of my patients had a cancer of the eye, and after two or three radium treatments the cancer disappeared, and for nine years now he has been entirely well. You can't tell on which eye the cancer grew. A violinist came for treatment for an ugly birthbark on her hand. A thirty-minute application of radium removed it completely. A soprano singer, who had lost her voice, was found to be suffering from a cancer on the vocal cords. An operation only resulted in the return of the cancer in a more ugly form. With radium, when the case was beyond hope of treatment with the knife, a complete cure was obtained and the young woman sings now with all her former good tone.

"Goitre of the neck has been completely cured, even in cases when apparently there was no hope for the patient. But we have had many failures. The public hysteria over radium has done some harm. In a way it has got the regiment in front of the band, as it were, but even so the result will be to make the band move up to get to the front again. The agitation in the press, we should not deny, will make all of us work a little harder with our experiments."

Prof. Geo. B. Pegram demonstrated an electrical machine for counting the tiny alpha particles given off by radium, while Prof. William Duane of Harvard University told of new ways to use radium through making emanations instead of using the crude salts.

Prof. Francis Carter Wood, in charge of the laboratory arranged for at Columbia University by the Crocker Cancer Research Fund, gave the results of his study of the effect of radium in the treatment of cancer among mice.

MARDI GRAS REDUCED FARES.
New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola. Pennsylvania Railroad. February 15 to 25. Consult Ticket Agents.—Adv.

EXPLORERS' BONES IN PERUVIAN WILDS

Capt. Besley, Returning, Thinks Seljian and O'Higgins Were Eaten by Cannibals.

TELLS OF NEW INCA CITIES

Expedition Went from Sources of the Amazon 4,000 Miles to the Atlantic.

The expedition of Capt. J. Campbell Besley of London and San Francisco, which penetrated the wilds of Peru from Lima to the source of the Amazon and went down that river 4,000 miles to the Atlantic at Para, returned here yesterday on the Lampert & Holt liner Byron from Trinidad.

Capt. Besley told of the discovery of three wonderful cities of the Incas in jungle wilds where no white man had ever set foot before; of battles with Indians in ambush; of daily meeting with disease, danger, and death. He told, too, of his search in the impenetrable Peruvian wilds for the lost Cromer-Seljian expedition of a year before, and of the finding of hip bones and thighs thought to be remains of Seljian and a comrade, Patrick O'Higgins, who, Capt. Besley believes, were slain and eaten by cannibals after they had been betrayed by an Indian girl whom Seljian had taken along into the wilds.

The Besley expedition started from here on July 19 and went to Lima, Peru, by way of Panama. It consisted of Capt. Besley, a retired British army officer, who had led several previous expeditions of exploration into various parts of the world; J. K. Holbrook, a moving picture man employed by Pathé Frères, who has brought back moving pictures of the expedition; F. Eugene Farnsworth of Boston, an artist and lecturer; Franklin B. Coates, the moving picture director of the expedition; A. Galaide of Boston, photographer, and Jerry W. Dunn of London, botanist. Two other members of the expedition were awaiting it at Lima, George Shoup, a mining engineer, and Reginald Leonard, an expert appointed by the Peruvian Government to study the deadly Uta fly and its ravages in that land.

Capt. Besley himself had first been led to make the expedition in a desire to study this deadly fly, as it was then of leading a party on a hunting trip. The Uta fly is to be found at its worst in the Chenchamayo Valley, at an elevation of from 5,000 to 12,000 feet, a little black insect much resembling the ordinary housefly, but with curved proboscis and larger feet. Its bite produces a water blister, beneath which its deadly poison eats rapidly, burrowing like a cancer, until the skin is completely eaten away hideously.

Turned Back by Sickness.

The party went by train on the Central Railroad over the Andes to Huancayo, thence by burro and llama into the Chenchamayo Valley, and over the mountains to Serro de Pasco. At the mining camp here eight of the eleven men in the party were stricken with virulent malaria and a kind of black water fever. It was found necessary to leave several members there to recuperate for a time before they returned to Lima. They arrived a sick troop, Besley having been bitten by the Uta fly while in the Chenchamayo valley. Vampire bats, too, attacked the horses, draining their veins of blood.

After this arduous training expedition, Capt. Besley led Holbrook and Coates on the more dangerous expedition into the Inca country, going by steamer to Mollendo, to the south. A wonderful Inca road of finely paved blocks of stone led two meters wide and 1,500 miles long to Cuzco, almost as fine as when it was laid thousands of years ago. Four days' journey by horse beyond Cuzco, they reached Ollentay Tambo and Macchupijcho, near which they discovered three Inca cities overgrown with bush and jungle. The chief of these cities, according to their Indian guides, was named Pateryoyoc. It was found to cover three square miles, after Capt. Besley, skeptical of his Quicha Indians' assertion that that mass of wilderness could contain a city, had made them dig it out.

"We found wonderful species of champi, a metal consisting of two-thirds silver and one-third gold," said Capt. Besley, "chisels, semi-circular knives, and vessels of all sorts. Many of them contained rich ornamentation, although the decorations mostly showed perverted moral sense and worship.

"We were the first white men ever to set foot in these cities, 9,000 feet above the sea. For three weeks we hunted there, and our Indians were kept busy long thereafter with pick and shovel. We found wonderful palaces of the Incas and a race that antedated even them, with meeting rooms larger than the rooms of our largest hotels to-day, and with ancient records kept by means of a queer system of knot tying and Inca hieroglyphs dating perhaps 10,000 or 20,000 years back. We found buildings more marvelous than any in the civilized world—more magnificent than the Houses of Parliament in London or State buildings in any other land. All of them were of the most ornate architecture, yet lacked any columns or verandas. We found one stone, weighing 300 tons which had been drawn up ready for building and cut with a saw. We saw huge gates well fortified, and a river banked up for forty-five miles with walls of stone to prevent invasion by flood. The cities themselves were built high to repel attack, and all the fortifications, from which stones could be dropped on an attacking army, were connected with subterranean passages."

Next the expedition went to Lake Titicaca, the highest navigable body of water in the world, 12,000 feet high and measuring 5,000 square miles. Daily heavy snow fell there.

Seek Lost Expedition.

The party returned to Lima, and then began the final trip, which ended in a transcontinental exploration. Henry Clay Howard, United States Minister at Lima, according to Capt. Besley, had received a cable from Secretary of State Bryan asking him to make inquries for members of the ill-fated Cromer-Seljian expedition.

It had been headed by W. H. Cromer, a former West Point cadet, and William H. Page, a high-school teacher, of Chicago, and, according to Capt. Besley, had set out two years before to locate lands for a concession given to the Peruvian-American Corporation. Capt. Besley promised to swerve from his planned line of march in order to make a search for tidings of the lost expedition. In doing so he almost lost his own party.

"We were between the Ucalyala and Huallago Rivers," he said, "a tract never before crossed by white men. Our Indians were in deadly terror of other tribes we might meet. We watched over them and kept them loyal, even while they seemed to sleep; our guns were ever in our hands. Toward the end of this journey we encountered a one-eyed halfbreed with a company of twenty-nine Indians. They joined us and chatted with our Indians; but, since they had no baggage and did not look travel worn, I grew suspicious. Half a league ahead, they told us, we would find the Huallago River. Then they left us.

"I found our Indians drinking with them, and straightway gave my Indians a severe berating. The one-eyed halfbreed, I afterward learned, told them to kill me at this juncture. But our Indians, though equipped with guns for the sake of a brave show among strange tribes, were carefully kept unsupplied with ammunition and believed.

"Instead of pushing on as directed by the halfbreed, we followed his own trail, and soon found that it had been doubled. Back of us, where we had left Dunn in charge of the camp, we heard a shot. It was Dunn's gun. It was followed by the popping of the old shotguns we had seen in the hands of the halfbreed's troop. And almost immediately we could see a motion in the bushes. So we just let 'em have it for all we were worth, and the motion ceased suddenly. We pushed on, satisfied that we had done a good job. We reached the Huallago River, twelve miles away, late that night.

Bones of Explorers Found.

"For seven days we floated down the river on rafts to the mouth of the Huayabamba, and four days later reached an Indian town named Pachiza. There we learned that the Seljian expedition had last been heard of at a village called Galeche. At that place we met an Indian girl named Herminia Moldenaro, who said she had been Seljian's sweetheart, and who showed me a Spanish love letter from him which she could not read. I learned from the Indians that Seljian, with an American miner named Patrick O'Higgins, had bought an Indian girl named Julienna from her padrone and gone up the Marinjian River with six Indians. Three weeks later the Indians returned, saying Seljian had not treated them well or given them enough food; that they had eaten snakes and succulent grasses The girl turned up at Galeche ten days later. She said one night when she had left the men at the camp she had been pursued and treed by a bear. She said it grew dark and the moon came out. She heard two shots in the camp, and then all was quiet. When she descended from the tree, she said, she ran as fast as she could and did not stop till she reached Galeche.

"Not once in our travels did we hear the name of Cromer—only Seljian's and O'Higgins's.

"We started out with Indians from Galeche, and after following Seljian's trail for seven days, cutting through the jungle wilds, we came at last upon several human bones, hip and thigh, some 200 yards off the trail. Invisible in the foliage high overhead monkeys were chattering and wild birds chirping and shrieking. We buried the bones and put a cross of twigs over them. Seljian's and O'Higgins's clothing and rifles had been found near Iquitos nine months before in the possession of Indians, who said others had traded them for rubber. There the story ended. I have little doubt that both men were slain and eaten. We saw queer xylophone arrangements whereby the Indians send sound invitations for fifteen miles along the ground, inviting their fellows to come and partake of such feasts."

Capt. Besley will stay here three or four days, and then go to California to play polo. He expects to return to England in April.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Mrs. William H. Page, whose husband, with W. H. Cromer, left two years ago to explore the wilds of South America, is now living in Kenilworth, a suburb of Chicago.

The last message received here from the Cromer expedition came to Dr. Charles S. Page, a brother of William H. Page in February, 1913.

When Col. Roosevelt began his journey into the Amazon country an appeal was cabled to him by Dr. Page and C. E. Cromer, a brother of the explorer, to search for the missing party.

A rumor that the Cromer expedition had been attacked and killed by cannibals near the headwaters of the Amazon was circulated last Fall, and the family and friends of Mr. Page look on the Besley discovery as confirmation of their fears.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale University, who has been on explorations in Peru and has discovered several ancient cities, said to-day that the reports brought by the Besley party of the undoubted fate of the Cromer and Seljian expeditions in the mountains of Peru confirmed the conclusions reached by the Peruvian Government recently. One expedition was thought to have been lost through inadequate equipment and supplies, while in the case of the other the the signs tended to confirm the belief that it was attacked and destroyed by Indians.

The name Plateryoyoc, in which the Besley expedition is thought to have found a new Inca city, is, according to Prof. Bingham, applied to any region where treasure was hidden during the Spanish conquest. The name is used as El Dorado is now used. There are several places in Peru which bear the same name.

THREE WOMEN IN HIS TAXI.

Levalda Says Two of Them Emptied His Wallet of All but $1.

Theodore G. K. Levalda, whose engraved cards described him as an attaché of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy at Washington, was an unwilling complainant yesterday morning before Magistrate Nolan against two women who were his fellow-passengers in a taxicab bowling north on Central Park West at Seventy-sixth Street after midnight yesterday morning.

Attention to the taxicab was attracted by Levalda's shouts, and it was halted by Policeman McCue, who found Levalda and three women inside. He took them all to the station, after hearing Levalda's complaint that his wallet, containing a sum ranging from $8 to $35, had been taken from his pocket and restored with only a dollar in it. One of the women, a statuesque blonde, Levalda said, had done nothing to excite his suspicion and was released.

The two other women, who gave their names as Anna Murray of 95 West 105th Street and Mamie Brown of 324 West Twenty-first Street, were charged with larceny and held in $2,000 bail each for examination to-morrow.

Levalda said he had engaged the taxicab downtown, and that in passing through Times Square the chauffeur asked him whether he would object to having some women as fellow passengers. Levalda said the women elbowed their way into the cab before he had time to reply.

A man who said he was Irwin Kuntz called up THE TIMES on the telephone last night and said he was Levalda's attorney. He denied that Levalda was attached to the Austrian Embassy in Washington or that he had any official connections. Levalda, he said, was an exporter at 208 Broadway.

"LEFTY" FLYNN DIVORCED.

Final Decree Granted to Mrs. Flynn, Who Gets $20 a Month Alimony.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The final decree of absolute divorce separating Mrs. Rena Leary Flynn from Maurice B. ("Lefty") Flynn, full back on the 1912 Yale team, was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day. It provides that Flynn must pay his former wife $20 per month alimony during her life or until she marries again and also assesses the costs, $535.40, against Flynn besides forbidding him from marrying again during the lifetime of the plaintiff.

The couple were married at the City Hall, New York, on Jan. 6, 1913, and separated eleven days later. Mrs. Flynn was a former resident of Fulton, this County.

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TALK ON FEMINISM STIRS GREAT CROWD

Freedom for Women, Speakers Agree, Is Goal of the Movement.

IT DEVELOPS THE INDIVIDUAL

Rose Young at Cooper Union Discussion Says the Battle Is to Overcome Convention.

What is Feminism? Twelve speakers, six men and six women, attempted to answer the question in Cooper Union last night in what was called the first feminist mass meeting ever held. The People's Institute made the arrangements for the discussion. The auditorium was filled almost to capacity, and it was remarked that there were more men than women in the audience. The applause was frequent and hearty. Many definitions of feminism were given, differing in details, but agreeing in the essential fact that the movement sought freedom for women.

There was Rose Young, who said that feminism to her was "some fight, some fate, and some fun," and there was Edwin Bjorkman, who said that feminism meant "that woman shall have the same right as man to be different." Henrietta Rodman said that when feminism was the vogue women would lose such privileges as "the right to alimony and the right to be supported all of her life," and Will Irwin added that feminism would disprove "all of the bunk talked about the home and fireside."

George Middleton considered the subject of feminism from several points of view. He said in part:

"Feminism means trouble; trouble means agitation; agitation means movement; movement means life; life means adjustment and readjustment—so does feminism. Feminism is not a femaleness with fewer petticoats; it does not seek to crinoline men. It asks a new fash on in the social garments of each. Feminism is a spiritual attitude; it recognizes that men and women are made of the same soul stuff. It places this above biological bosh.

"In another aspect feminism is an educational ideal. It asks that children be educated according to temperament and not according to maleness and femaleness. It asks that a girl be educated for work and not for sex. Feminism seeks to change social opinion toward the sex relation, not to advocate license, but to recognize liberty."

Rose Young, when her turn to speak came, said:

"To me feminism means that woman wants to develop her own womanhood. It means that she wants to push on to the finest, fullest, freest expression of herself. She wants to be an individual. When you mention individualism to some people they immediately see a picture of original sin, but the freeing of the individuality of woman does not mean original sin; it means the finding of her own soul.

"The first thing that we have to overcome is custom and convention, and the common attitude of mind, and then this fear of individuality will pass away. We have to compel conviction that woman is a human being."

This idea of the assertion of individuality by woman was dwelt upon by Edwin Bjorkman. He said that feminism meant that "woman should have the right to be a full-fledged personality and not merely a social unit."

"We want woman to have the same right as man to experiment with her own life," he said. Mr. Bjorkman also attacked what he called the "now infamous article of Prof. Sedgwick," saying that Prof. Sedgwick's idea of a woman was that she was merely a hen. "If she's a hen," Mr. Bjorkman said, "then man is a rooster, and you know what a rooster is. He is a vain, strutting, supercilious polygamist, who crows about his own glory. Economically the hen is the more valuable of the two."

"Feminism means revolution, and I am a revolutionist," said Frances Perkins. "I believe in revolution as a principle. It does good to everybody."

Max Eastman, as his contribution to the discussion, said:

"Feminism is the name for the newly discovered and highly surprising fact that it is just as important for a woman to be happy as a man. And one woman will be happy by going out and seeking adventures of her own and another will be happy staying at home and thinking about babies and baked beans. Both should be allowed to do what they want to do. There'll be a great deal more fun for everybody when women are universally active and free and independent."

Mary Jones, who was the Chairman of the meeting, said that feminism was "the entire woman movement," and she added that while men were held in a prison by convention, custom, and tradition, women were confined to one room in the prison and had to watch the men walk about in the corridors in comparative freedom."

"Feminism is simply part of the great world fight for freedom and justice and equality, and might better be called humanism," said George Creel.

"The basis of feminism, the basis of suffragism, the basis of all of the modern movements making for progress, lies in the labor movement," said Mrs. Frank Cothren, the only speaker who used her husband's name.

BLOWS GOOD TO SUBWAY.

Storm Made Monday a Record Day, with 1,278,780 Tickets Sold.

The Interborough made a new Subway record on Monday. It sold 1,278,780 tickets, 11,607 more than were ever before sold on a normal day On March 31, last year, it actually disposed of 1,348,515 tickets, but that was the day appointed for the giving of a percentage of the Subway takings to the flood relief funds, and it was known that many persons bought an unusual number of tickets in order to help on this charitable work.

So the Interborough officials have never taken that as a true record, and they have counted as their maximum figure the record of Dec. 22, the Monday before last Christmas, when the shoppers forced the figures up to 1,267,173, and Dec. 23, 1912, when 1,225,430 tickets were sold. The high record of Monday is put down to the effect of the storm and the disorganization of all but subway traffic. When the Subway was built it was expected to accommodate not more than 400,000 passengers a day.

ADMITS KILLING CHASE.

Miss Pressman Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter in the First Degree.

Rose Pressman of 115 Wadsworth Avenue, who on Dec. 4, 1913, shot and killed Nathan Chase, a salesman in the factory of her uncle at 20 West Seventeenth Street and then attempted suicide, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree before Judge Mulqueen in Special Sessions yesterday. She said that because she was in love with Chase and he paid no attention to her she had resolved to kill herself in his presence, but that when she found herself before him with the loaded revolver she lost control of herself and fired at him before she turned the weapon on herself.

After the shooting the man and woman were taken in the same ambulance to the New York Hospital. Chase died. Miss Pressman, who had shot herself in the chest, was in the hospital for two months.

Emory R. Buckner, who had been assigned by the Court to defend the young woman, withdrew the plea of not guilty yesterday and entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. She was remanded to the Tombs for one week for sentence.

W. D. FOULKE IS TROUBLED.

The Times and Associated Press Give Him Great Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 17.—William Dudley Foulke, President of the National Municipal League, speaking on "Idealism in Journalism" at a dinner of the Get-Together Club, at the Hotel Garde here to-night, again attacked The Associated Press, and undertook to clear himself of a charge of falsifying, made against him in an editorial article in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Nov. 19, 1913.

Mr. Foulke read THE TIMES article taking him to task for statements he had made at a meeting of the National Municipal League in Toronto on Nov. 17. At that time Mr. Foulke, speaking of the metropolitan newspapers and the cause of their "loss of influence," which he thought apparent, said:

"The public does not know who is really in control. A large amount of capital is required for our great metropolitan papers, and the men who own them are usually connected with other large interests. They are of large stockholders, and, perhaps, directors of railroads and banks, and vast industrial concerns which are seriously affected by many public movements."

In its editorial THE TIMES said: "Plain words are best in this matter, and we must therefore describe Mr. Foulke as a reckless falsifier. A falsifier because what he said is altogether untrue; reckless, because the facts as to the ownership of the great metropolitan papers and to all others are a matter of record, and he appears to have made no effort to ascertain the truth."

When he had read the article in THE TIMES to the audience Mr. Foulke said that he had received letters from sympathizers all over the country, many of them college professors, "pitching into THE TIMES" for its accusation against him. He explained that the editorial article appeared directly after the publication of his address, in which he contended that the publication in a newspaper each year in accordance with the law of all persons owning 1 per cent. or more of its stock utterly failed to show who controlled it. He made this assertion:

"The publication of such a report does not prove that the owners of this newspaper stock have no investment in the Steel Trust, the Oil Trust, or the Beef Trust. Such violent ebullition on the part of THE TIMES is rather suspicious, under the circumstances."

Speaking of The Associated Press, Mr. Foulke said: "The Associated Press is strongly capitalistic in its ownership. It is not impartial in its labor matters, and progressive movements receive scant notices over The Associated Press wires. The Directors are overwhelmingly capitalistic in their alliances."

Returning to his Toronto speech, Mr. Foulke said that references to The Associated Press contained in copies of his original address, including the copy he sent out for release, were not made in his speech, because he was not "sure of my figures." Nevertheless, he said he had received a telegram from Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, the day after he delivered his speech, in which Mr. Stone expressed amazement at the "reckless statements in my speech, and said that some of the charges were 'thoroughly dishonest.' Mr. Foulke continued:

"The chief owner of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a Director of the Associated Press, and is closely associated with Melville E. Stone in various ways. The adjectives in the telegram and in the editorial were much alike, and both were similarly couched in courteous phraseology. If the editorial was inspired by Stone, it explains the similarity of the telegram."

Mr. Foulke referred to the indictment pending against The Masses for the publication of an alleged libelous cartoon, and added:

"I might myself to-night incur similar risk, but I am willing to take it for truth or justice. Impartial news must come from an impartial source. The Associated Press is larger than the United Press, the International News Service, or The Sun Service, but it cannot have men everywhere.

"How can The Associated Press give a fair account of the indictment of The New York Sun against it, if it is a monopoly? Why was not this story carried by The Associated Press? Was it too modest for itself? If so, is it likely to carry news concerning other trusts? The situation reminds me of an old adage, 'Speak not of hemp in the house of the hanged.'"

The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the suit of The Chicago Interocean against The Associated Press was discussed by the speaker. He said:

"It is the same old Associated Press, only it operates under a New York instead of an Illinois charter. The wires did not cease for a moment when it switched over from being an Illinois corporation to a New York State corporation."

Mr. Foulke asserted that the New York charter of The Associated Press was an ingenious device to circumvent what the Illinois laws had prevented.

Don C. Seitz, business manager of The New York World, followed Mr. Foulke, and said that the Interstate Commerce Commission could not control or regulate the transmission and publication of news with any more success than it had prevented wrecks on the New Haven Railroad.

GIRL SLAIN ON A GRAVE.

Former Suitor, Recently Married, Accused by Aurora Police.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Miss Tracey Hollander, the 20-year-old daughter of an Aurora merchant, was found murdered upon a grave in a cemetery within a stone's throw of her home early this morning. Anthony Pietros, a former suitor, recently married, is charged with the crime. He is a teacher in the Aurora public night school.

The slain girl's mother declares that her daughter's last words were: "I am afraid Anthony will kill me." Friends who saw Pietros and the Hollander girl on a street car last night declare they overheard Pietros say: "I love you and you only. I have always loved you and always will. I married Meta out of spite."

Blood stains were found on Pietros's coat and trousers when he was arrested. He cannot explain their presence. He asserts that he is the victim of a conspiracy on the part of three negroes who are now serving time in Joliet Penitentiary on a charge of luring Pietros into a cemetery about a year ago and robbing him. Pietros advanced the theory that these men had conspired with an Aurora negro to get him into trouble out of revenge for his action against them.

"I did not kill Miss Hollander," said Pietros. "I had known her for several years. We were engaged, but I was never very much in love with her. The engagement was broken for several reasons which have no direct bearing on the present case. This was about a year ago. Six months ago I married Miss Meta Matthews, and we have always lived happily. I was at home drinking tea with my wife at the time Miss Hollander is supposed to have been murdered."

The police assert that a measurement of the footprints leading from the scene of the crime corresponds with Pietros's. What they say is the strongest evidence they have as yet was obtained late to-night from Walter Hickman, colored, who told the police he saw Pietros running after the girl a few moments before she is supposed to have been killed.

Made Adviser to the County Clerk.

Sigmund Wechsler, a lawyer of 233 Broadway, was yesterday appointed by County Clerk William F. Schneider to be his confidential adviser at a salary of $4,000. He is First Vice President of the Cleveland Democracy and attorney for several large estates.

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GOMPERS HECKLED IN TALK ON LABOR

His Veracity Challenged When He Tells Story of Police Brutality.

AN AUSTRALIAN PROTESTS

Ethical Culture Audience Is with Speaker Who Grows Excited at Interruptions.

The veracity of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, was challenged last night by a man in the audience while Mr. Gompers was addressing the Business Men's Group of the Society for Ethical Culture, at Sixty-fourth Street and Central Park West.

Mr. Gompers had been discussing the evils of compulsory arbitration from the viewpoint of labor, and was relating an incident of a strike about two years ago in either Australia or New Zealand—he didn't remember exactly which, but it was Australia—when the attack upon his truthfulness occurred. Mr. Gompers's story was told to illustrate how much brutality could take place when a Government undertakes to deprive its citizens of the right to strike.

He said that ten labor leaders were conferring on the strike situation when twenty stalwart policemen walked into their room. Each labor labor was seized by two policemen, said Mr. Gompers, and turned over on to their stomachs on the floor. Then, according to Mr. Gompers, each of the officers took one leg of the labor leaders over his shoulder and in this manner dragged them to the police station. As the labor leaders could not walk all the distance on their hands, said Mr. Gompers, it followed that their heads were brutally bumped many times on the pavement.

At this point a man in the first row, with a pronounced English accent, interrupted the speaker.

"Where did you say that incident occurred, Mr. Gompers?" he asked.

Mr. Gompers was so amazed by the unexpected interruption that he did not find words to reply before the man continued: "I'm an Australian, and such a condition as you have related never existed. I—I—I—"

But at this pont Dr. Felix Adler, who presided, stepped to the front of the platform and requested the Australian to refrain from any further interruptions until Mr. Gompers had finished his speech, when the meeting would be thrown open to discussion. Quiet prevailed for some time, and then Mr. Gompers, who was plainly annoyed, drew a deep breath and said with all the sarcasm he could muster:

"Of course any speaker can be interrupted and have the truthfulness of his statements challenged; but I scarcely think it is the proper thing to declare, nolens volens, that a man who has some standing as to veracity has uttered an untruth." Then Mr. Gompers became slightly excited and exclaimed:

"I repeat that statement. It is absolutely true and I will cite my authority at the end of the meeting." Then he stopped a moment, and said: "I'll give you my authority now. Why not? That story appeared in a magazine article by Charles Edward Russell, whose word I will accept as equally truthful, at least, as that of the gentleman from Australia." The audience laughed and applauded, and Mr. Gompers then continued his lecture.

He prophesied that the working classes would achieve better living conditions and gain an opportunity for cultivating the better side of their lives. Regarding the question of compulsory arbitration, he said that it would result in the confiscation of their businesses as far as employes were concerned and would result in slavery for the working men and women.

"We hear a great deal about the countries without strikes," said Mr. Gompers, referring to Australasia, "but no man has yet presented the facts about conditions in those countries. As far as American labor is concerned, we would accept arbitration if voluntarily entered into and voluntarily adhered to, but compulsory arbitration—never! We want peace, industrial peace, but we will never surrender our lawful right to stop work."

When the meeting was thrown open to discussion there was much laughter over the sallies shot by the lecturer at some of the audience who asked him questions. Finally another man with an English accent arose, and, in exceedingly belligerent tones, dared Mr. Gompers "to say that the custom of railroad employes who were members of the union to make other employes join the union is not slavery."

"You have made several irrational statements to-night, Mr. Gompers," said this heckler, "and now I want you—"

Again Dr. Adler restored order and Mr. Gompers then answered this second attack.

"This gentleman is plainly not acquainted with the situation regarding railroad employes," snapped Mr. Gompers. "The brotherhood of railroad men do not insist on a union shop. That is my answer to this gentleman," and the audience applauded vociferously.

RIFT ON ETIQUETTE IN WOMAN'S CLUB

Wives of Lawmakers Debate Stormy Question of Calls for Social Washington.

A MAN'S ADVICE REJECTED

Ex-Ambassador Failed to Specify Whose Cards Should Be Left and on Whom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Congressional Club, composed of the wives of national lawmakers and a few matrons from the ranks of official society, is again a storm centre.

At a special meeting this morning, called by the club's President, Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, the subject of making return visits was discussed by such eminent authorities as Henry M. White, former Ambassador to France, with twenty years' experience in foreign capitals; Mrs. John B. Henderson, widow of the former Senator from Missouri, and one of the club's charter members, and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, whose social experience began with her schooldays. Mrs. Bryan, wife of the Secretary of State, and Mrs. Lane, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, also took part in the discussion.

Mr. White, who came as an advisor, urged that the foreign custom or card leaving be inaugurated without further delay. But even Mr. White failed to point out an authority warranted to say whose cards should be left and on whom, thus leaving the question of who's who still unsettled.

When Mr. White's suggestion of having the visiting card do the work of the visiting lady, both going and coming, was put to a vote it was defeated by a majority of more than two to one. The majority was made up largely of the newer members of the club, who, it is averred by the opposition, insist upon making a number of totally unnecessary visits and having them returned promptly. Mrs. Henderson and Mrs. Elkins approved the suggestion of the former Ambassador, although these notable Washington hostesses return in person all visits made to them.

The matter was finally adjusted by adopting a resolution setting forth that in the opinion of the club all first calls should be made and returned in person, in accordance with the official rules now observed. It was voted also that the club President, Mrs. Fletcher, be authorized to appoint a committee of nine to provide for bringing this declaration to the attention of society generally.

Meanwhile women here who do not possess Congressmen for husbands will continue to make and receive visits just as inclination and ordinary politeness suggest.

Miss Margaret Wilson Not Engaged

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Inquiry at the White House to-night brought a denial of a report from Kansas City that Miss Magaret Wilson was engaged to be married.

The New York Times Annalist. Every Monday. Investors and others interested in the prosperity of the country consult this magazine of contemporary economics, finance, and commerce. By mail, $4 a year; single copies, 10 cents. Times Building, New York.—Adv.

Don't say—"just a sore throat"

IN a few days, you know, "just a sore throat" may be something much more serious. For science has proved that the throat is not only the first spot reached by infectious germs but also forms the ideal soil for them to multiply on.

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Formamint (which is endorsed by over 10,000 physicians) is the scientific way of disinfecting the mouth and the throat. Handy to have with you—pleasing in taste—it frees an efficient germicide that mixes with the saliva and so reaches where gargles cannot go.

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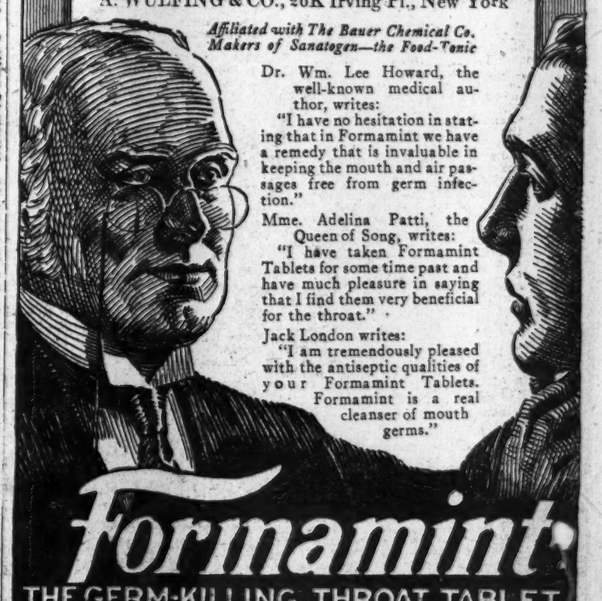

Dr. Wm. Lee Howard, the well-known medical author, writes:

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SPLIT COURT DENIES NEW TRIAL TO FRANK

Voting Four to Two, Georgia Judges Uphold His Conviction of Murder of Factory Girl.

NEGRO'S STORY CHIEF ISSUE

Minority Holds Tales of Alleged Degeneracy Were Inadmissible—Talk of Appeal to Federal Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Feb. 17.—"I am an innocent man and I do not think I will be hanged for a crime that I never committed," said Leo M. Frank to-day when told that the Georgia Supreme Court, by a vote of 4 to 2, had sustained the verdict of the lower court, which sentenced him to death for the murder of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, who was killed in the pencil factory of which Frank was Superintendent.

"I believe some way will be found," Frank continued, "to prove my innocence and to upset the verdict. I have not lost hope."

Rabbi David L. Marx, accompanied by Mrs. Leo Frank, her father, Emil Selig, and J. M. Goldstein, attorney for the condemned man, went to the jail about noon to inform the prisoner of the court's decision. Frank heard the news with calmness, and comforted his wife, who was greatly distressed. Rabbi Marx also showed deep emotion.

"Frank received the news as calmly as if it were an every day event," said Mr. Goldstein. "He is perfectly composed and confident that he will be ultimately cleared of all suspicion of guilt. I do not understand how an absolutely innocent man can be ultimately convicted of any crime, much less the terrible crime that has been charged against Frank."

Unless an extraordinary motion for a new trial or some other move in behalf of Frank intervene he will be resentenced within ten days or two weeks. The Supreme Court was regarded as virtually the last resort of Frank's lawyers.

Frank's attorneys refuse to comment on the decision. There is talk of an appeal to the Federal Supreme Court, but lawyers here doubt if that court would consider the case, as there is no Federal question involved.

Judges Atkinson, Evans, Lumkin, and Hill voted to affirm the decision of the lower court, while Chief Justice Fish and Judge Beck dissented.

As to Judge Roan's Opinion.

Concerning the expression of doubt of Frank's guilt, made by Judge Roan in refusing a new trial, the majority of the court held that this was not a warrant for a new trial. The majority's comment was as follows:

"The bill of exceptions recites that the Judge orally stated: 'That the jury had found the defendant guilty; that he [the Judge] had thought about this case more than any other he had ever tried; that he was not certain of the defendant's guilt; that with all the thought he has put on this case he was not thoroughly convinced whether Frank was guilty or innocent, but that he did not have to be convinced; that the jury was convinced; that there was no room to doubt that; that he felt it his duty to order that the motion for a new trial be overruled.'

"It is insisted that the remarks made by the Judge in denying the new trial indicated judicial disapproval of the verdict.

"We do not think so. The jury found the accused guilty. The Court was called upon to determine whether under the record the defendant should be granted a new trial. He refused it, and the rule in such cases is that even if the Court should consider a case weak yet if he overrules the motion for a newt rial, one ground of which is that the verdict is contrary to law and evidence, his legal judgment expressed in overruling the motion will control, and if there is sufficient evidence to support the verdict this court will not interfere because of the Judge's oral expression as to his opinion."

The majority held that Frank had had a fair and impartial trial, and that as to the alleged anti-Frank demonstrations they did not prejudice the interests of the defendant or warrant a reversal of the verdict.

The majority also held that evidence of Frank's alleged degeneracy was admissible as throwing light on Frank's remarks in connection with the crime of murder and this connection with the Phagan girl was slain. On this point the opinion said:

"An employe of the factory, who was present in the building, testified that on that morning the accused had said to him that he desired the witness to wash for him as the witness had been doing the rest of the Saturdays,' or 'other Saturdays'; that he did watch at thedoor when the girl went up to the office of the accused; that he heard her scream; that subsequently the accused called on him to assist him in removing the body of the deceased. He also testified to certain signals given by the accused to him while watching.

"Held that it was competent to show by the witness how he had been watching for tis accused on previous Saturdays and to exulain the system of such alleged signals employed by the accued and the reference thereto by the accused."

The opinion went on to comment on the alleged remark of Frank to Conley, "You know I ain't built like other men," and added:

"Held, that it was relevant to explain the expression above quoted to showing previous transactions of the accused, known to him and to witness."

As to Juror's Bias.

In regard to the alleged bias of A. H. Hensles, a juror, the prevailing opinion said:

"The juror denied under oath having made any statement that he was prejudiced against the accused and, on the other hand, positively affirmed that he was unprejudiced against the accused and that his mind was perfectly impartial during the trial. The rule is clear, that when the impartiality of a juror is challenged on a motion for a new trial the Judge becomes a trior as to the issue made, and his judgment will not be disturbed unless it appears that there has been an abuse of discretion on the conflicting evidence. There was no abuse of discretion in this case."

In conclusion the majority said:

"The record in this case is volminous. We have attempted to group the various assignments of error so as to bring the opinion within reasonable grounds. Some of the points are deemed of minor importance, not amounting to error, and some of them were not referred to in the briefs, and therefore no specific reference is made to them.

"We have given careful consideration to the evidence, and we believe that the same is sufficient to uphold the verdict; and, as no substantial error was committed in the trial of the case, the discretion of the court in refusing a new trial will not be disturbed."

Sharp Issue on "Degeneracy" Tale.

Judges Fish and Beck, in their dissenting opinion, confined themselves for the most part to the "degeneracy" evidence of Conley and the statement of Judge Roan. They said:

"In the case at bar the other Justices say in the prevailing opinion that the evidence of Conley as to prior acts of lasciviousness on the part of defendant with other women was properly admitted in evidence because they tended to show a common scheme or plan of related offenses. We take issue with them on this proposition."

The opinion continued:

"It is perfectly clear to us that evidence of prior acts of lasciviousness, committed by the defendant with other women at and near the place where the deceased was assaulted and killed, considered in connection with the circumstances, set forth in the opinion of the majority of the court, did not tend to prove a pre-existing design, system, plan, or scheme directed forward to the making of an assault upon the deceased or killing her to prevent its disclosure. They did not show nor tend to establish, in our opinion, any prior design or system on the part of the defendant, which included the doing of the act charged in the indictment against him as a part of its consummation.

"They were wholly independent acts, having, as we think, absolutely no connection with the offense charged in the indictment, and the admission of the evidence in relation to them was certainly calculated to prejudice the defendant in the minds of the jurors and thereby deprive him of a fair trial.

"For reasons which we have assigned in showing that the evidence of Conley, with which we have specifically dealt, was inadmissible, we think that other evidence in the record, which was objected to, tending to show independent acts of lasciviousness on the part of Frank or improper conduct with other parties at other times, was inadmissible. And all that we have said in demonstrating the inadmissibility of the testimony of the witness, Conley, as to different and independent acts of lasciviousness, is equally applicable to the testimony of the witness, C. B. Dalton, set out in the twenty-first and twenty-second grounds of the motion for a new trial.

The dissenting opinion set forth that a motion was made by counsel for the defense to strike out the parts of Conley's evidence, telling of Frank's alleged immoral acts with other women, and that this motion was overruled.

"Evidence of another crime on the part of this, or any other defendant, is incompetent," urged the minority opinion. "The defendant can come into court prepared only to meet the charges made against him in the indictment," was given as a further reason why extraneous testimony, such as parts of Conley's story, should be excluded.

Another reason given was that "jurors are, by virtue of their lack of technical training, prone to attach undue importance to extraneous matters."

The opinion continued: "Certain other grounds assigned error upon rulings, admitting testimony over objections. Some of these grounds were not urged in the brief of counsel for plaintiff in error, others show the admission of evidence, clearly irrelevant, but independent of the evidence, which we have endeavored in the foregoing opinion to prove inadmissible, and of sufficient materiality to amount to cause for granting a new trial."

Solicitor Says He's Guilty.

Solicitor Hugh M. Dorsey, when informed that the Supreme Court had affirmed the judgment of the lower court, said:

"I am not surprised. I fully expected it. I have never heretofore authorized any newspaper statement as to my opinion concerning Frank's guilt, but I am willing now to be quoted as saying that there is not the shadow of a doubt in my mind but that the outcome is just and righteous. Frank murdered little Mary to shield himself."

"Jim" Conley, whose story was the greatest factor in the conviction of Frank, occupies a cell on the floor just below that on which Frank is confined. He is to be tried next week as an accessory after the fact.

STORY OF REMARKABLE CASE.

Judge's Amazing Statement in Denying Frank a New Trial.

Leo M. Frank was pronounced guilty by a jury at Atlanta, on Aug. 15, of having murdered 14-year-old Mary Phagan. He was sentenced to death the next day. A motion for a new trial was denied on Oct. 31, but the case was carried to the Supreme Court of the State.

Frank's case has aroused more interest throughout Georgia and the country generally than any other that has come before the courts of that State in many years. The prominence of the accused, the allegations made that in his conviction race prejudice played a part, the statement of Judge L. S. Roan, who presided at the trial, in denying the first motion for a new trial, the character of the witness upon whose evidence Frank was convicted, and the later discovery of new evidence not presented at the trial, all conspired to raise doubts in the minds of many, who considered the case as they read reports of it.

Judge Roan made this remarkable statement:

"I have given this question long consideration. It has given me more concern than any other case I was ever in, and I want to say here that, although I heard the evidence and the arguments during these thirty days, I do not know this morning whether Leo Frank is innocent or guilty. But I was not the one to be convinced. The jury was convinced, and I must approve the verdict and overrule the motion for a new trial."

The Girl's Disappearance.

Mary Phagan was the daughter of Mrs. J. W. Coleman, who lived on Lindsey Street, twenty to twenty-five minutes from the pencil factory on Forsyth Street, Atlanta, where the girl was employed. There she operated a machine for putting metal tips on the ends of lead pencils.

The material used in her machine having given out, Mary had not gone to work for several days during the latter part of the week ending April 26. On Friday, April 25, she did not appear to get the wages due her. The next day was a holiday, and in the afternoon there was to be a parade of Confederate veterans. On her way to see the procession the girl called at the factory to get the money due her, which was only $1.20.

At 3 o'clock on Sunday morning Newt Lee, the negro watchman of the building, telephoned to the police that he had found the body of a white woman in the basement. This was later identified as that of Mary Phagan.

The watchman told the police that he had recognized the body as that of a white woman, though the police were unable to determine this point until they examined the flesh under the stockings, for the face and hands were covered with cinders and grime, some of which had been drawn into the nostrils and throat, as if breathed in during a death struggle. A piece of jute rope, three-eighths of an inch in diameter, was fastened about the neck with a slip-knot, and drawn so tightly that it had sunk into the flesh. It was established that death was due to strangulation.

Over the face was tied a piece of cloth, which was found to have been torn from the girl's petticoat. One eye was blackened and swollen, as though it had been struck by a clenched hand before death. Above both eyes was a slight abrasion. On the left side of the head was a wound over two inches long, open to the skull, and on the left leg, just below the knee, was another wound. The physicians found evidence that she had been assaulted.

Fifty feet away, near a pile of cinders, were found the girl's hat and one shoe. The back door of the basement, leading to an alley, had been pried open and a staple was missing.

Two Notes Near the Body.

Two notes, written in lead pencil, were found near the body. One was written on a discarded sheet of yellow order blank. It was in an ill-formed hand and partly illegible. As read by the police, it ran:

"Mam, that negro fire down here did this. * * * He push me down that hole * * * a long tall negro black that who is was long slean negro. I write while—" (here follow unprintable words.)

Translated from negro English, this read:

"Mammy, (mama,) that negro fireman down there did this when * * * and he pushed me down that hole (a trap door.) A long, tall black negro—that is who it was—a long, slim, tall negro. I write while * * *"

The second note, which was on a sheet from a scratch pad, was in the nature of a supplement to the first. It said, in effect, that the accused would pretend that the night watchman had committed the crime, but that the "long, tall black negro did it by himself."

Here was a mystery, and the local newspapers took it up for all it was worth. They reviewed the fact that many crimes had gone unpunished in the community, and the question was asked if the perpetrator of this outrage was to go unpunished. "Who killed Mary Phagan?" was asked in seven-column headlines, and vengeance was demanded. The police were told it was "up to them," and they went to work at once.

Lee, the negro watchman, who had reported the finding of the body, was promptly arrested, as was the "long, tall, black negro," specified in the note, otherwise the elevator boy; Gautt, a white man, who had been seen talking to Lee at the door of the pencil factory at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and several other persons.

The Arrest of Frank.

Finally the police arrested Leo M. Frank, Superintendent of the factory The main evidence against him at the time was that when he was told of the murder he was nervous, and became what the police thought unduly agitated. Besides, he was the last person who had seen the girl alive who admitted it.

Frank was a native of Quero, Texas, and was 29 years old. The year he was born his parents moved to Brooklyn, and there he attended the public schools. After preparing at Pratt Institute he entered Cornell University, and was graduated there in the class of 1906. After a few months of employment as draughtsman with the B. F. Sturtevant Company of Hyde Park, Mass., he became an engineer and draughtsman with the National Meter Company of Brooklyn.

In 1907, having made a contract with several citizens of Atlanta, who contemplated the establishment of a pencil factory, he went to Europe and spent nine months over there learning the business. After starting the factory in 1908 he married Miss Lucy Selig of Atlanta. At the time of his arrest he was reputed to be exceptionally happy in his family life and an exemplary citizen. He was the President of the local B'nai B'riths and much respected.

One by one, the rest of those arrested in connection with the case seemed to have established his innocence, until only Frank was left. The Solicitor General, Hugh M. Dorsey, finally came to the conclusion that he had enough circumstantial evidence to convict Frank, and with it he went before the Grand Jury on May 23 and obtained an indictment.

Public Sentiment Stirred Up.

Rumors had spread as to the mutilation of Mary Phagan's body, and the crime was attributed to a degenerate. The newspapers had joined the State in offering large amounts for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer and as each "clue" was found it was described and its significance portrayed.

A machinist at the pencil factory found in the metal room where Mary Phagan had worked several strands of hair, which it was alleged, were positively identified as belonging to the dead girl. The same man also discovered what were at first said to be blood stains on the floor of the metal room near the women's dressing room, but which, when analyzed, turned out to be something else.

Feeling ran high in Atlanta, so much so that the Mayor issued a statement, remonstrating with the newspapers.

"I want to appeal to the people of Atlanta not to be misled by sensational reports," he urged.

Gov. Joseph M. Brown also took the matter up and rebuked the newspapers, saying that they must not conduct trials.

A theory of the crime, evolved by a detective who had been working on the case, was largely adopted as the true one. This detective figured that the girl rejected an improper proposal and her insulter struck her. The force of this blow, it was argued, broke the girl's neck on the handle of the lathe in the metal room, and an attempt was made to revive her in a near-by lavatory. This failing, her assailant realizing that he would be charged with a heinous crime if the girl recovered, tied the cord about her neck to choke her if she were not dead, and carried the body down through the trapdoor into the basement, intending to cremate it in the furnace. There, reasoning that smoke from the chimney of the factory on a holiday would attract attention, he wrote the notes, in order to divert suspicion, and pulled the staple out of the back door so as to make it appear that the body had been carried in from the outside

Convicted on Negro's Evidence.

Frank's trial began on July 28. The intense popular interest in the case was shown by the massing of 2,000 to 3,000 people about the courtroom.

Nearly 300 witnesses were called. Frank's character was attacked, and a strong effort was made to show that he was depraved. At the same time numerous witnesses, whose own characters could not be impeached, testified that he was a man of unusually high character, and devoted to his wife. The trial lasted for a month.

It was not until five days after the body of Mary Phagan was found that the police took into custody James Conley, a negro sweeper in the pencil factory. His arrest was brought about by the fact that the day watchman of the factory discovered the man in the act of washing his shirt. Conley at first denied that he could read and write, but later he admitted he could do both.

It was largely upon his testimony that Frank was convicted. After telling many tales, Conley finally made a confession in which he said he wrote at Frank's dictation the two notes found near the dead girl. A few days later the negro made a second confession, and the next day, which was May 29, he made still another. This was sprung as a surprise in the courtroom.

He told of meeting Frank on Friday, April 25, and being asked by him to come to the factory early the next morning. He said he had been in the habit of "watching" for the Superintendent on Saturday, who called her up in the office on the second floor. He would sit downstairs, he said, with his eyes on the outer door, and at a stamp on the floor above he would lock the door, unlocking it, after an interval, at a whistle from above.

He told at considerable length of the events of Saturday morning, and finally of the arrival of Mary Phagan. The negro said he heard steps overhead, making in the direction of the office, and a little later the steps of two persons walking in the direction of the metal room. A little later there was a scream. Another caller, a woman, came in and went upstairs, but came down soon afterward. Then he heard somebody running from the metal room to the office on tiptoe, and then steps in the direction of the metal room. Then he went to sleep.

His Story of Frank's Admissions.

He was aroused, he said, by a stamping on the floor overhead. He locked the door. Later came a whistle, and he unlocked it. He went upstairs and found Frank standing at the head of the steps, trembling and rubbing his hands. One hand held a piece of rope.

The negro said Frank told him he went into the metal room to see if the Phagan girl's work had come, made a request, was refused, struck her, and her head fell against something; he didn't know how badly she was hurt.

"After certain stories, purporting to be tales of other amours of Frank, the negro said the Superintendent asked him to bring the body of the girl out of the metal room and put it away, adding that there would be money in it for him. The negro said he found the body on the floor, with a rope tied about the neck. The cloth was also tied around the neck as if to catch the blood.

At Frank's direction, the negro said, the two of them conveyed the body to the elevator, which would not work. Frank ran and got a key to the switchboard from his office. Once in the basement, they dropped the body in front of the boiler.

Then they went up to the office, where Frank dictated the notes for the negro to write, and gave him $200, following it with a suggestion that the negro go down and burn the body. However, Conley refused to go back to the basement alone, and Frank took back the money.

After telling the negro to keep his mouth shut, Frank leaned back in his chair, according to Conley, and said:

"Why should I hang? I have wealthy people in Brooklyn."

"What about me?" the negro said he himself asked.

Frank told him not to worry, and that if the police arrested him he would get him out on bail and send him away. He gave the negro a box of cigarettes and told him to come back in the evening and dispose of the body. The negro agreed to do so upon Frank's promise to "fix it" about the money. The negro said he spent some of the money he found in the cigarette box and went home and fell asleep. He did not see Frank again until the following Tuesday, when the Superintendent enjoined him to keep his mouth shut, and said that if he had come back on Saturday night, as he promised, there would have been no trouble.

Negro Admitted Jail Terms.

Conley admitted under cross-examination that he usually drew his wages through another negro because he generally owed money to other men and could in this way keep out of paying them. He also admitted that he had been in jail seven or eight times within the last three years.

In the testimony brought out at the trial, the time element formed an important feature. According to the Solicitor General's chart, Mary Phagan entered Frank's office at 12:12, and left it at 12:14. Between 12:20 and 12:22, one of the men employes was in the office. At 12:30 another caller saw Frank in his office, and at 12:40 he was on the fourth floor of the building with two employes. At 1 o'clock Frank left the factory, locking the door. Ten minutes later he was seen at a point three blocks away, and at 1:20 he was seen to get off a car and enter his home. He went back to his office at 3 o'clock, according to the chart, and remained there until 6, most of the time working on his financial sheet.

Conley swore on the stand that Mary Phagan was killed before Miss Montine Stover entered the factory, and Miss Stover swore that when she went in she looked at the factory clock, and it was 12:05. The conductor and brakeman of the trolley car in which Mary Phagan rode swore that she left the car at 12:07, at a point three and a half minutes' walk from the factory. Conley swore that the body was taken down to the basement in the rickety freight elevator. Two men at work on the top floor of the building did not see the wheels or cables moving, or hear them. At the bottom of the elevator shaft were found an uncrushed ball of twine and a parasol, belonging to Mary Phagan, which, the defense asserted, were proof that the elevator had not moved that day, or these would have been crushed by its striking the bottom of the shaft.

New Evidence Uncovered.

After Frank had been sentenced, other evidence was found. Beneath the ladder which led from the trap door to the basement floor, was found a piece of log, about two feet long and eighteen or twenty inches in diameter. At one corner was an extremely sharp angle.

Then it was noticed by those who made an investigation, that a pile of cinders, taken from the firebox of the boiler, did not appear in the State's diagram of the scene of the murder, though it extended a distance of sixty to seventy-five feet along a wooden partition, and was about four feet high in places. An accumulation of dust on top showed that the cinders had been there a long time. It was cinders like these that discolored the face and filled the mouth and nostrils of Mary Phagan.

On Dec. 3, there was fished out of this cinder pile a piece of rope about four feet long, of the kind that was found tied about the throat of the murdered girl.

With these things and other circumstances, the defense thought it could construct a theory of the crime, that would differ materially from what was presented by the prosecutor, and that would prove Frank innocent.

Stories of Prejudice.

In their appeal for a new trial, Frank's counsel cited as evidence in favor of granting it that in the first trial great crowds gathered outside the courtroom and through these the jurors had to pass on their way to and from court four times a day. Hawkers circulated through the crowds selling placards containing verses referring to Frank's race and stirring up the passions of the crowd. There was applause for the utterances of the prosecuting officer in the court room.

Prior to the trial, counsel said, the town was alive with rumors of Frank's alleged degeneracy. It was said that he had used his position to insult girls in the pencil factory, and several girls came forward to assert that Frank had made advances to them. Prominent Atlantans admitted that they were inclined to convict him because of their belief in these stories, and the effect of the stories on the crowds of mill workers was immense.

The militia was held in readiness on several days of the trial to prevent violence. The editors of the three leading papers in Atlanta sent word to Judge Roan near the close of the trial not to let the case go to the jury on a Saturday, because they feared bloodshed if a verdict should be rendered when the millworkers, enjoying a half holiday, were in the downtown streets.

TO DISCUSS SPITZBERGEN.

Powers Arrange a Conference—Hope United States Will Take Part.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—A telegram to The Times from Christiania says that in the course of a parliamentary debate the Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that a conference on Spitzbergen would be held at Christiania next June 16. Great Britain, France, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, and Norway would be represented, said the Minister, and there was good hope also that the United States would take part.

Three northern powers, Russia, Sweden, and Norway, will hold a special preliminary conference at Christiania on June 4 in order to draw up proposals for regulating lawlessness by means of international police supervision.

BLOOD POISONING SPECIFIC.

Dr. Marks Thinks Time Will Reveal a Cure for Human Beings.

Dr. Lewis Hart Marks, the young American scientist who for five years was associated with Prof. Ehrlich, and who for the last two years has had his own laboratory for medical research in Frankfort, Germany, is in New York for a visit. He said yesterday:

"My experiments in connection with animals have reached a point that justifies me in believing that it is only a question of time when a specific for human blood poisoning will be developed.

"Two years ago, when I established my laboratory, I had nothing more than a mere hope of accomplishing something in the field of work which I had undertaken. This mental attitude I made clear at the time. At present I feel fully justified in stating that success is only a matter of time. In fact, in the case of streptococcus infections affecting animals, a positive and definite cure has been obtained. The next step, which is now in process, is the improvement of the drug, so that it will prove efficacious as a remedy against human blood poisoning. This, of course, will take some time. I repeat most emphatically that at present we are not in possession of such a cure."

The purpose of Dr. Marks's present visit is to report to those who have been financing his project and to obtain further funds to carry on his work.

In reply to a question as to why he conducted his researches in Germany, the doctor replied that the cost was four or five times less in Germany than it would be here and the essential raw products required by the peculiar nature of the work were readily obtainable only in Germany.

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ROMA REACHES PORT LISTING HEAVILY

Fabre Liner Sprung Some Plates, but Has No Hole in Her Hull.

PASSENGERS BEHAVED WELL

Officers Also Commend Crew for Discipline—Ship to be Repaired Here.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 17.—The Fabre Line steamer Roma, which freed herself from a ledge of No Man's Land, on which she struck during a blizzard last night, arrived at Quarantine at 10 A. M. to-day, listing heavily to port. The health officer was the only person allowed to board the vessel before she docked at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The delay in coming to the pier was due to the discovery by the health officer of a suspected case of typhus on board.

The steamer was not making water fast, her double bottom having saved her from filling. The starboard coal bunkers were empty, and this added to the list.

Capt. Cambouse said that the Roma got off the rocks under her own steam after having been fast for six hours. The vessel pounded heavily, and this pounding helped her to release herself.

When the steamer slid off the ledge into deep water, her stern struck another submerged rock, but no damage resulted.

At the time the Roma freed herself the revenue cutter Itasca was near, and the steamers Campania and Stephano and the revenue cutter Acushnet were offering their services by wireless. The Roma carried 375 passengers, of whom eighty were women and twenty-four were children.

After leaving Fayal on Feb. 7 the steamer encountered a succession of gales. She struck on the ledge at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, but it was some time before her wireless operator could establish communication with the shore stations because of the unfavorable static conditions

Capt. Cambouse said he could not understand how the ship got so far off her course, as the place where she struck was more than ten miles from the ocean steamship lane.

Officers of the steamer said that the passengers behaved splendidly and that the discipline of the crew was excellent. A few Portuguese immigrant women showed fright, but were calmed by a passenger who addressed them in their own tongue.

There is no hole in the vessel's bottom. Several plates were sprung and seams opened, but her pumps were able to keep ahead of the leak.

Capt. Combouse attributes the Roma's escape from destruction to the fact that she had a very light cargo.

Pilots say that the accident to the Roma will result in efforts being made by shipowners to have the Government place a light on No Man's Land. The nearest light is on Gay Head, eight miles away. While this is a powerful beacon, mariners say that in a thick blizzard, like last night's, a ship would bring up on No Man's Land before her navigator could make out the light.

All the passengers except those in the steerage, who came aboard at Marseilles, were landed to-night. Those from Marseilles are detained for examination because of a suspicion that two Turkish immigrants are suffering from typhus. The two men were removed to a hospital.

After discharging all her passengers here the Roma will go to New York for repairs.

MONROE WIRELESS LESSON.

Can't Be Used to Warn Ships Near Each Other, Trial Board Finds.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—While wireless telegraphy has been the means of saving hundreds of lives in times of disaster at sea, it has yet to prove that it is of any practical use in preventing collisions when ships are within a short distance of each other in a fog.

This was the opinion expressed to-day by the Board of Steamboat Inspectors which is conducting the trial here of Capt. Osyman Berry of the steamship Nantucket, charged with negligence in the collision with the steamship Monroe. Besides being accused of not reducing his speed in a fog, Capt. Berry is charged with "carelessness" and "disregard of ordinary prudence" in not causing his wireless operator to ascertain the proximity of other vessels equipped with wireless.

The board expressed its opinion after it had examined R. L. Etheridge, the wireless operator of the Monroe. The operator could give no instance where he had ever been a help to a ship's master in the safe navigation of his vessel in a fog.

The board was of the opinion that where steam vessels were within two miles of each other the time would be too short for captains to ascertain their positions and then exchange this knowledge through the wireless operators. And again, ships running on dead reckoning in a fog, captains would be unable to give exact positions.

FIVE DIE ON CAPE COD BAR.

Captain and Four Men of the Castagna Lost, Eight Rescued.

WELLFLEET, Mass., Feb. 17.—Capt. Garva and four seamen of the Italian bark Castagna perished when their vessel was wrecked on the outer bar of Cape Cod, near the Marconi wireless station, just before down to-day.

The first mate and seven sailors were rescued by lifesavers, one of whom, Capt. Tobin of the Cahoon's Hollow life saving station, was badly injured by the overturning of the surf boat.

The skipper and cabin boy were washed overboard, two men were frozen to death in the rigging and one died in the surf boat on the way to shore. The loss of life was the largest in a wreck on Cape Cod in twelve years.

The Castagna, from Montevideo for Boston with phosphate rock, struck the bar early to-day, during a blinding snow storm and sixty-mile northwest gale. The beach patrol sighted her at dawn, 300 yards off shore, with the surf breaking over her and threatening to pound her to pieces.

The combined life-saving crews from the Nauset and Cahoon's Hollow stations set up their beach gun and shot three lines across the Castagana's deck, but the sailors were so benumbed by the cold that they were unable to handle the breeches buoy tackle.

The gale had moderated to thirty miles an hour, but the surf was so high that the life-savers had to wait some time before they could launch their life boat and pull out to the wreck against wind, sea, and biting cold.

Nine men, helpless from exposure, were found on board, while lashed to the rigging were the bodies of two men.

The life savers put the living seamen in their boat and rowed back to shore, but one of the men died in the boat. At the wireless station medical attention was given the others.

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ANOTHER ULSTER PLAN.

Suggestion by Frederic Harrison—He Fears Civil War in Ireland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—The Times publishes the text of a letter which Frederic Harrison has addressed to Premier Asquith on the Ulster crisis. It consists, in the first place, of a warning against the certainty of civil war, reading:

"You are face to face with a struggle, bloody and obstinate as the Boer war, one in which the chances of victory in the field are far from promising, while widespread confusion and an abiding curse are certain to last for generations. * * *

"One hundred thousand trained men in arms, with the appliances of a modern army, are not a 'mob,' and it is playing with words to tell us how Governments have often put down Irish rebels and Orange 'riots.' This is war on a scale both bloody and protracted. It is certain to leave behind it memories of racial and sectarian hatred."

Mr. Harrison then proceeds to remind the Prime Minister of a scheme which he submitted to him privately last Autumn. The scheme contemplates the treatment of Ulster as a separate province and the establishment of a separate, independent committee elected by the constituencies of united Ulster, with complete legislative, financial, and administrative powers without appeal to or control by the Irish Parliament and subject only to the King in Council and the Imperial Legislature. This authority would continue only for a stated term, until after a general election, when it could be reconsidered or referred by a referendum to Ulster for decision as to its permanence.

A general election, Mr. Harrison contends, cannot solve the present impasse, and he therefore recommends for the purposes of a definite decision a referendum ad hoc to the entire constituencies of the kingdom.

DEPLORE 'ADVANCED' VIEWS.

Hundreds of London Clergymen Send Memorial to Convocation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A memorial signed by 676 priests of the Diocese of London was presented to the Upper House of Convocation to-day.

The memorial expresses grave anxiety as to the consequence, if unrebuked, of the denial of certain fundamental truths of the Faith by some who hold office in the Church.

The priests also deplore the "widespread tendency to approach the problem of reunion among Christians in a way that is clearly inconsistent with the belief that Episcopal ordination is essential to the valid ministry of the Word and the Sacraments."

The memorialists ask for the repudiation of the claim of some clergy to reject the miracles of Jesus's birth of the Virgin and the actual resurrection of his body from the tomb.

In submitting the petition the Bishop of London said he would move at the next session that steps be taken to allay the widespread uneasiness in the Church. Books were being published by some of the clergy which seemed to deny the great miracles. In three cases the authors had been removed from or had resigned their offices in the Church.

A HOGARTH MAY COME HERE.

English Paper Fears Loss of Fine Portrait Group of Boy and Girl.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—The Morning Post says there is danger that William Hogarth's portrait group of a boy and girl of the Mackinnon family of Binfield will pass to America. It is now for sale.

The picture has not been shown to the public since the Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy in 1872. It belongs to the Rev. Donald D. Mackinnon. The picture was probably painted in 1744. It is a work of great artistic charm and fine craftsmanship.

Radium Ore Found in New Zealand.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Christchurch, New Zealand, says that a deposit of carnotite, the rare radium-bearing ore, has been discovered in the North Island by a Canadian mining engineer. Steps are being taken to work the deposit.

Seek Insurance Agent.

The police have sent out an alarm for Frank T. Tietjen of 206 West 114th Street, at the request of Edward L. Bechmann of 153 West 417th Street. Tietjen had been missing, Bechmann says, since Sunday morning. The City Directory said his business was insurance. Buchmann said that Tietjen was 36 years old. He was clean shaven, had brown hair and blue eyes, and wore a dark overcoat, blue suit, black derby hat and black shoes.

LINERS DELAYED BY RIVER ICE

Campania and St. Louis Have Difficulty in Forcing a Way to Their Piers.

THEY MET ROUGH WEATHER

Passengers Hurt on the American Liner in Heavy Gales—Ellis Island Boat Disabled.

After having been delayed for three days on their voyage across the Atlantic by storms, the Cunard liner Campania and the American liner St. Louis had difficulty in getting to their piers yesterday, owing to the ice in the North River. Capt. D. J. Roberts, Marine Superintendent of the Cunard Line, said that the ice was from two to four feet thick in the slips. It was the heaviest he had seen in the river for twenty years, he asserted.

Passengers on the St. Louis all agreed that the trip was the roughest they had ever experienced. Philip Goldstein, a jockey riding for August Belmont, was pitched down the saloon companion way by a sudden lurch and landed upon the back of his head on the deck below with such force that he was knocked unconscious for an hour. George H. Schmidt, another passenger, was thrown down at the same time, and suffered a gash over the right eye and several bruises. E. D. Enney was thrown across the smoking room, taking a tray of sandwiches and a jar of olives with him in his unexpected rush to port. Count Torre Boiarde, a New York chemist, was walking on deck when the St. Louis suddenly seemed to jump out of the water and he was thrown against the companion doors, suffering severe contusions on the jaw.

Capt. John C. Jamieson, the commodore of the line, who has been to sea longer than any man along the water front can remember, admitted that the weather had been somewhat unpleasant. The worst day's run of the ship, he said, was from Wednesday to Thursday noon, when she made only 226 miles. Her masts, rigging, bridge, and decks were crusted with snow and frozen spray.

It was noticeable on the pier yesterday that the passengers landing from the belated liners walked with the roll of experienced mariners, and one man from the Campania wedged his trunk between the telephone booth and three large packing cases so that it wouldn't surge, he said, when she heeled over.

The famous old Cunarder looked like an arctic ship, and going up on the bridge was like ascending into one of the large refrigerating plants. Everything was iced, including the Captain's seaboots, from the blizzard of Monday night. Then, Capt. E. T. Britten said, it blew 80 miles an hour with heavy snow, so that nothing could be seen ahead from the bridge except a dense white blur.

It was during this storm that Capt. Britten received a message from the Captain of the Roma saying that he was ashore, but was in no danger. Capt. Britten said that it was the longest voyage the Campania had ever made in her twenty-two years' career in the Atlantic trade. It was one continual blast, with heaving waves that forced him to go at reduced speed, from the hour she passed Daunt's Rock to the Ambrose Channel Lightship. Her worst run was 234 knots to noon on Wednesday. She made the voyage of 2,908 miles in nine days two hours and thirty-two minutes, an average speed of 13.33 knots. Capt. Britten and Capt. Jamieson had testimonials from their passengers for their vigilance and skill in bringing them safe through the severe storms they encountered.

The White Star liner Adriatic came from Mediterranean ports and did not suffer so much from the rough weather. The passengers said that the storm off Nantucket with the snow on Monday night was quite enough for them. A Russian family among the cabin passengers landed in their furs and were quite happy when they looked outside the pier and saw the deep snow.

The ice in the North and East Rivers has tied up the coal barges to such an extent that it was difficult for the ocean liners to get coal at their piers yesterday. The Campania will leave for Liverpool as soon as she can after noon, her sailing time, but it is doubtful if she can get in her supply of coal before 3 or 4 in the afternoon.

A piece of heavy ice tore one of the propellers off the Ellis Island ferryboat yesterday, and 350 of the employes were delayed at the Battery until they could be taken across on the Immigrant. Ferryboats, especially those plying between the Battery and St. George's landing, on Staten Island, had to go slow on account of the ice, which extended down nearly to the Quarantine Station.

SON'S TRAGIC SUICIDE.

Wouldn't Survive Mother's Disgrace—Story of a Russian Intrigue.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

FARIS, Feb. 17.—The reason

ESTABLISHED 1894
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

WHY BURGLARS HELP BUSINESS

Once there was a skeptic. A skeptic is one who declares he knows nothing about anything, and becomes very angry when you agree with him.

This skeptic did not believe there were any natural blondes. He was so doubtful about everything that he would even put mucilage on the backs of postage stamps.

This skeptic was also a merchant. He also did not believe in advertising.

It happened that at one time he needed a night-watchman. He supposed reliable night-watchmen were plentiful. As a matter of fact, they are rarer than dividends. None of the merchant's acquaintances professed any anxiety to assume the place, so he was forced to advertise in the "Want" column of a local newspaper that his establishment needed a night-watchman. He did not believe this advertisement would bring the desired results.

He was right.

But the following morning he found that his store had been burglarized three times during the night.

"Surely," he reflected, "if burglars are responding so readily to advertising, perhaps the law-abiding classes are influenced by it. Henceforth I shall advertise my wares."

MARK CROSS has never needed the patronage of burglars to recognize the benefits of advertising. That is why you will find this column every week in The New York Times.

We will endeavour to make it as interesting as is consistent with our Cross Purpose—which is to acquaint you with the fact that we are manufacturers of gloves and leather goods, supreme in quality and moderate in price.

Mark Cross

World's Greatest Leather Stores
Uptown { 310 Fifth Avenue, Near 26th Street.
Downtown—252 Broadway Opposite City Hall.
Boston—145 Tremont Street.
Dealers Throughout the World

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

PEERS ARE COLD TO LORD MURRAY

He Explains and Apologizes for Dealings in Shares of American Marconi Company.

VERDICT NOT YET GIVEN

Debate Adjourned — Whole Question of Party Funds and Titles to be Discussed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.—In the House of Lords yesterday Lord Murray of Elibank made a frank explanation of and apology for his connection with the Marconi affair. He said among other things:

"I deeply regret that I did not give the matter more consideration and view it from all possible aspects. It was an error of judgment, and not of intention."

The evident sincerity of Lord Murray's apology impressed a crowded and brilliant audience, and it was expected that the assembly would accept the explanation offered to it, and thus terminate a disagreeable affair. This, however, it did not do.

The Daily Chronicle (Liberal) says this morning: "A personal explanation so complete and an apology so handsome for errors of judgment would in any ordinary assembly have been accepted with alacrity, and the incident would have been over, but a powerful section of the Tory Party want to use the Marconi business for party purposes with a view, if possible, to casting discredit on the Government."

The Daily News's Parliamentary correspondent, describing the scene in the House of Lords, says:

"For rich comedy few recent scenes in either house equaled the reception of Lord Murray by his 'brother Peers,' as Lord Lansdowne described them. Lord Murray was the Liberal whip who in 1910 managed the election which broke the veto of the Lords. That, and not Marconi, accounted for to-day's drama. The 'Die hards,' being human, saw a chance of making known their displeasure. It might have been the trial of Warren Hastings, so crowded were the lobbies and galleries and the steps of the throne.

"The portentous virtue of the House when Lord Murray rose was oppressive. One felt the impropriety of even mentioning the Stock Exchange or party funds or 'transactions' in an atmosphere so far removed from a suggestion of finance. The idea that a Peer should take up shares in a limited liability company came as an unpleasant shock to their lordships.

"Ladies leaning forward along their gallery eyed Lord Murray with the intense curiosity they display when the trial only concerns some comparatively harmless criminal at the Old Bailey."

The Unionist papers, with the exception of The Daily Mail, are not satisfied with Lord Murray's statement, which, according to The Morning Post, was no reply at all to the charges brought against him.

The Post, after reiterating these charges, says: "Lord Murray's statement is not merely amazing in its omissions, but in its discrepancies."

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The recent Parliamentary scandal in connection with the purchase of Marconi shares by members of the Cabinet was revived to-day in the House of Lords, together with the whole question of the secrecy of party funds and the purchase of titles of nobility.

Lord Murray of Elibank, who a short time ago returned from South America, where he had acted as the agent for the projects of Lord Cowdray, made his first appearance in the Upper House, where he gave a statement of his dealings in American Marconi shares before he became a Peer and while he was the chief Liberal whip in the House of Commons.

Lord Murray said that when he purchased the American Marconi shares he was convinced that the American company had nothing to do with the British Government contracts and was distinct from the English Marconi company. Looking back now, he said, he thought it might have occurred to him that his action would be open to criticism.

Lord Murray also expressed deep regret that he had invested the Liberal Party's funds in Marconi shares, and more particularly that his action had embarrassed the party. He said he had personally assumed the heavy losses resulting from the investment, and he trusted that those who had commented harshly would recognize that it was difficult to avoid mistakes. He concluded that he had done nothing which reflected upon the honor and integrity of British public life.

Lord Ampthill had given notice of a motion for o committee to investigate the charges brought by the newspapers but, after Lord Murray's expressions of deep regret, which were far stronger than those uttered by Sir Rufus Isaacs and Mr. Lloyd-George in the House of Commons, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Leader of the Unionists in the Upper House, declared it to be a grave question whether the explanation had been satisfactory or not. If not, he said, it was a question what further action would be adequate to the case.

This could not, with fairness to Lord Murray or to the House of Lords, Lord Lansdowne said, be judged immediately. He therefore moved and the Marquis of Crewe and Lord Ampthill seconded, a motion for the postponement of further discussion until Thursday.

Viscount Milner and other peers have announced that it is their purpose to discuss on that occasion the questions of party funds and titles.

The books of the defaulting stockbrocker, Charles E. Fenner, who was recently arrested in Paris, showed that Lord Murray invested $40,000 of the Liberal Party's funds in Marconi shares, and $100,00 in an English railway, when the Government was about to settle the railway strike in 1911.

Newspapers at the time pointed out the coincidence of the possession by Lord Murray of large party funds for investment at the coronation season, when the King was giving away many honors. They demanded that the House of Lords put itself on record against the system of the purchase of titles by party subscriptions.

COUNT'S TRIAL FOR MURDER

Mielzynski Admits Killing Wife and Her Nephew.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The "unwritten law" and "brainstorms" will be the defense of Count Mielzynski, a Polish nobleman and member of the Reichstag, who will be placed on trial next Friday for the murder of his wife and the latter's nephew at the family's castle on the night of Dec. 20.

Mielzynski admits the crime, but states that he killed the Countess and her nephew in a fit of mad rage on discovering accidentally the truth of accusations against them which he had hitherto not believed. He will attempt to prove that he was aroused from sleep by a noise which he thought was made by burglars, and that his realization of the true state of affairs followed.

The Count says he fired blindly, not knowing what he was doing.

The Countess was a famous beauty of European renown. Once, while she was visiting Nice with her husband, Mme. Cavalieri, the singer, met the Countess on the Promenade and said: "Madame, I though I was entitled to the crown until I saw you. You are the real Queen."

The murdered Countess was a tall blonde of typically Polish temperament. The preliminary investigation of the murder showed that she had long conducted a clandestine correspondence with her nephew, and also had given him much money. The trial is attracting national attention.

"LES AVARIES" IN LONDON.

"Damaged Goods" Approved by a Fashionable Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Before a fashionable audience, which included the Duchess of Marlborough, the Earl and Countess of Essex, Lady Ridley, Sir Frederick and Lady Pollock, Lady Maud Warrender, Lady Speyer, Countess de la Warr, the Countess of Amherst, the Marquis de Soveral, Lady Gomme, Lady Curzon, Lord and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, and Bernard Shaw, a private performance of the English version of Brieux's "Les Avariés" was given yesterday in the Little Theatre, under the title, "Damaged Goods."

The piece had a good reception, and at the end many among the audience, in which women were in the majority, signed a petition asking the censor to license the play for public performance.

The critics are divided in their opinions, some thinking that a public performance of such a piece is out of the question, and others declaring that it would be valuable as a tract.

DISCOVERS TWO RAPHAELS.

Director of Naples Museum Finds Lost Works by the Master.

NAPLES, Feb. 17.—Two pictures by Raphael, hitherto attributed "to a pupil of Perugino," have been discovered in the National Museum here by the Director, Prof. Vittorio Spinazzola.

The pictures represent the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph, and were originally painted for the Church of St. Augustino at Citta di Castello. They were taken by the French at the time of the Napoleonic incursion, but were left in the French church of St. Louis at Rome, whence the King of Naples rescued them after the Restoration.

Prof. Spinazzola's find is considered a great artistic discovery. He says the pictures are youthful productions of Raphael.

Raphael was a pupil of Perugino.

VIVID COLORS SEEN AT PARIS OPENINGS

Spanish Orange with Brown One Combination — Transparent Capes for Evening.

TUNICS LONG AND FLARING

Printed Crepes and Gabardines Much Used, While Thin Frocks Are of Linen and Poplin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Calot Soeurs opened their house to American buyers to-day. Nothing striking was shown, although rumor had it that a sensation was to be sprung.

The gowns shown are much on the lines of last year, although many full skirts are included, as at Prémet's and Cheruit's.

Much brocade is used, too heavy for the American Spring climate. Black lace is used with elaborate evening gowns of vivid colors, and there are several minaret tunics.

Cheruit's collection is striking and satisfactory, and Americans bought heavily. The gowns are dignified and wearable. The tunics are long and flaring over narrow lower skirts on the same lines as the aprons exploited by this house last season. Many are of Roman stripes and plaid over solid colors.

The coats are long, cut away from the hips and flaring at the back.

Printed crepes and gabardines are used for the majority of the frocks and suits. Thin frocks are made of linen and poplin in calico designs. Neapolitan capes are a feature. Transparent capes are used with evening gowns.

Spanish orange with brown is a favorite combination.

ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

PLANS A BIBLICAL PLAY.

George Moore to Contrast the Characters of Jesus and Paul.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—George Moore purposes to write a drama in which the personalities of Christ and St. Paul are contrasted. The scene is to be laid in Palestine.

In order to study the country and to obtain accuracy of detail, Mr. Moore is about to start for Jerusalem. "What I should like to describe," he says, "is the contrast between two characters—between an ironical mystic, that is, Jesus, and Paul, the man in the full tide of belief.

"That is what I am going to try to write. I don't say I shall succeed, and I think I shall write it first as a story. That will enable me to become familiar with the subject, to get 'into' it. The play will follow later."

American in Turkish Parliament.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 17.—Tigrane Basamian, an Armenian, for the last eleven years a naturalized American citizen, has been elected a Deputy of the Ottoman Parliament from Sivas. He studied law in Ohio and teaches English in the university here.

Rockhill Confers with Yuan.

PEKING, Feb. 17.—William W. Rockhill, formerly United States Ambassador to Turkey, is in Peking discussing with President Yuan Shih-kai the conditions attaching to the position of General Adviser to the Chinese President. The post was offered to him while he was at Constantinople, but he then declined it.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality.

B. Altman & Co.

Children's Sweaters

are shown, at moderate prices, in a large and comprehensive assortment which includes light-weight, hand-knitted Shetland Wool Sweaters, and medium- and heavy-weight Wool Sweaters in the bright, attractive colors that are now so popular. Some of these Sweaters are in matched sets, consisting of Sweater, Scarf and Cap.

Among the novelties displayed is a new importation of Girls' Silk Sweaters in emerald or cerise, with Sash and Cap to match.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Sale of Winter Shoes

20% Discount

The Shoes and the character of their making are distinctly our own. Those who know real footwear values watch for our semi-annual sales.

Button and Lace Models for Men and Women.

SPECIAL We will close out several lines of Women's Lace and Button Boots, with military heels; regularly priced $8.50, at $5

FRANK BROTHERS

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Fifth Avenue, Between 26th and 27th Sts.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564, 566, 568 Fifth Avenue at 46th St.

A Final Revision in the Prices of Fine Furs

Rich Coats and Sets at less than wholesale cost.

4 Baby Caracul Coats—$450 to $1000 values—at $235 to $650
7 Fine Mole Coats—$450 to $800 values—at $250 to $450
12 Hudson Seal Coats—$300 to $700 values—at $150 to $450
6 Short Caracul Coats—$195 to $250 values—at $75 to $145
4 French Seal Coats—$150 to $200 values—at $85
4 Long Caracul Coats—$150 to $200 values—at $75
Fur Motor Coats—$450 to $700 values—at $195 to $350
Fur-lined Motor Coats—$165 to $250 values—at $75 to $125
White & Citron Fox Sets—$150 to $195 values—at $75
Cross Fox Sets—$150 to $350 values—at $75 to $150
Black Fox Sets—$150 to $395 values—at $75 to $195

Combination Sets of Fitch, Seal, Skunk, Ermine, Mole, Chinchilla, Burim-Duki, Fox, etc., at corresponding prices.

A New Novel by the Author of "Mother."

THE TREASURE

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

"Optimist, both in her life and in what she writes, believing in simplicity, in kindliness, in charity, in her home, in those she loves, in flowers and birds, and, above all, in children, Mrs. Norris is no sentimentalist as she has been accused of being by some, but—a realist, with a passion for detail and truth."

The numerous admirers and lovers of her widely-read and exquisite idyll of home life, "Mother," will welcome this new story from her pen. "A wholesome sentiment pervades the plot, while intimate little touches bring it very near to the everyday happiness of everyone. The theme assumes amusing aspects, in the solution of which there is much that is suggestive."

Illustrated. Decorated cover. $1.00 net. At all bookstores.

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You know the character of Greenhut merchandise, and you know how low our regular prices are. That is why such reductions as are now made, all over these great buildings, cannot be excelled in any sale of any nature, anywhere—either in the desirability of the goods, or the economies offered.

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A Charge Account Is a Fine Convenience
It simplifies your shopping immensely. Full particulars at Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

MAIN BUILDING
Sweaters Reduced
All Sizes and Styles for Women, Misses and Children

Newest flat or fancy weaves in smartest "rough"-neck models.

Today's Sale Prices Are ¼ Less Than Usual

Sweaters for Women and Misses
All-wool sweaters in fancy weaves; "rough"-neck styles; two pockets; buttons to match colors; tan, cardinal and gray; also white; sizes 28 to 44 bust-measure; today, at..... $1.95

Women's Fine Quality Worsted Sweaters
"Rough"-neck style; plain weave; turn-back cuffs and pockets; maroon, gray and tan; also white; sizes 34 to 46; today at..... $2.95

Women's Fine Pure Zephyr Sweaters
The popular cardigan stitch; large "rough"-neck style; turn-back cuffs and wide belt; tan, Oxford, maroon, also white; sizes 34 to 46 bust-measure; today at..... $3.95

Sweaters for Misses and Children
Plain flat weave; "rough"-neck; two pockets; maroon or Oxford; sizes 28 to 34 bust-measure; today at.... $1

MAIN BUILDING
10,000 Bargains in Today's Sale of Trousers For Men & Youths

Wonderful Collection of Good-Looking and Stylish Trousers of Best Makes Assembled for This Special Sale

Arrangements for this sensational event were made months ago during the dullest period of the manufacturing business.

The selling prices today are, in most cases, less than the figures at which retailers can buy these trousers in big quantities.

Assortments divided into 5 lots for quick, easy selection for the crowds that are sure to respond to this announcement, today.

$2.50 and $3 Trousers—worsteds and cassimeres; excellent for business and dress wear; sizes up to 42; today, at..... $1.45

$3, $4 and $5 Trousers—choice of nearly 5,000 pairs; splendidly made of black and blue thibets, striped worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres. Also hundreds of pairs from all-wool suitings. Every waist-measure from 29 to 54. Today, at..... $2

1,500 Pairs of "Kingly" Trousers—the greatest range of patterns in desirable materials ever shown. Black all-wool thibets and blue all-wool serges included. Every waist measure up to 56; values to $6; today, at..... $2.95

The Finest Ready-to-Wear Trousers Produced—choicest "Kingly" trousers included. Winter, medium and spring weight worsteds; 600 pairs of superb "sample" trousers. Cuff and plain bottom trousers in stripes, plain colors and fancies. A wonderful range of blues and blacks; sizes up to 56 inches; values up to $7; today, at..... $3.95

Please Try Hard to COME EARLY!

"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST.
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o' Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

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She Felt The Pull of the Unknown

and she ventured forth, cutting off her income for a year—plunging into an untried life. It was a big year, such a new kind of year for her! Her great adventure is told in a new novel, just out, called "The Masks of Love," by Margarita Spalding Gerry. This girl came face to face with life, with ambition—with love. The man? Well, he was indeed a new sort of man to her—and she was engaged to a scholarly professor, too. But the new man was like her new year. "It is the primitive brute in man which in the last analysis counts. One may conceal this under fine raiment and clothe it in fine phrases, but the fact remains—and that is one of the things a splendid, upstanding young woman learns here. And the teaching and the learning are interesting." It is a novel to read to-day, this "The Masks of Love."

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Men's Waterproof Shoes
Guaranteed Waterproof or Money Refunded
As Illustrated **$8.50**
Extra High Cut, $10.00 & $12.00. Regular Height, $7.50.
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actions built in any piano, no matter what style or make. Special bargains in used Steinway, Knabe, Sohmer, Grands and Uprights.

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In GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.
To-day, 3:30 P. M., illustrated lecture, "BEAUTIFUL CEYLON," by Mr. E. B. Nathaniels. Tea served Free. Admission without charge.

Now ready. The New York Times Index. Guide to world's happenings in previous three months. Indispensable for public officials and business men. January issue ready. $1.50 per copy. Cloth, $2.00. Times Building, New York.—Adv.

FIND E. N. TOWNSEND DEAD IN THE SNOW

Nassau County Editor Fell Exhausted Outside His Garden City Home.

CAME FROM OLD FAMILY

A Descendant of Henry Townsend, Who Bought the Site of Oyster Bay from the Indians.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Feb. 17.—Edward Nicoll Townsend, 56 years old, editor of The Hempstead Republican, was found dead in a snowdrift outside of his house in Tenth Street at 7:30 o'clock this morning. Dr. Joseph A. Kregan, the family physician, said he had been dead about seven hours.

Mr. Townsend weighed nearly 300 pounds, and it is thought that he became exhausted after battling with the drifts, and, when he finally fell, was unable to get to his feet again.

John Hynes, conductor of the 6:30 P. M. car from Hempstead last night, said Mr Townsend boarded the car, went to Mineola, came back to Garden City on its return trip, alighted, and bade him good night. He did not reach home. The heavy drifts, continually changing for the past thirty-six hours, owing to the wind-swept plains, made his journey exhausting. That he was not discovered sooner is explained by the fact that, in order to avoid a big drift in front of the Donald C. Vaughan house, he went twenty-five feet off the highway.

Mr Townsend was lying face down, hands and arms outstretched, as one who had pitched forward. There was not a trace in the snow anywhere to show that he struggled to rise.

He came from a prominent Long Island family. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of Henry Townsend, one of the founders of Oyster Bay, and to whom the Indian Chief Mohannes and his associate chiefs conveyed the site of the town. His great-grandfather, Samuel Townsend, was for thirty years a Magistrate under King George III., a member of the Colonial Legislature in the Provincial Congress, and one of the committee of thirteen who, with John Hay, William Derr, Robert R. Livingston, and Gouveneur Morris drafted the Constitution of the State of New York. His grandfather, Solomon Townsend, was four times member of the Legislature. His father, Solomon, was a member of the Legislature and the Constitutional Convention of 1846 and 1847.

Mr. Townsend leaves a widow, Meta, and four children, Edward Nicoll Townsend, Jr.; Mohannes Henry Townsend, Mrs. Edward B. MacKellar, and Mrs. Gordon R. MacAllister. Funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at St. George's Church, Hempstead.

SIGNORA RODOLFO LANCIANI.

Wife of the Italian Archaeologist Dies of Influenza.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Feb. 17.—The death of the American wife of Senator Rodolfo Lanciani caused something like consternation among her Italian and American friends. The Lanciani house had been a hospital for some time, as influenza went from one member of the family to another; but none was supposed to be in any danger. Signora Lanciani leaves one daughter and three grandchildren.

Before her marriage she was Mary Ellen Rhodes, of Providence. She was known to a large number of her husband's admirers through her admirable translations of his works into English. She had become thoroughly Italian, loving and defending her adopted country as she would her own.

SUES SINGER HE "FOUND."

Sampster Says Belle Baker Owes Musical Success to Him.

Martin M. Sampster, a booking agent, began suit yesterday against Miss Belle Baker, a singer in vaudeville, for $2,737.50, which he claims is due him for money loaned to Miss Baker for the cost of teaching her music and for 10 per cent. of the money earned by her in the last three years, which is said to have amounted to $21,650.

In his complaint, Mr. Sampster accuses Miss Baker of ingratitude. He says he found her singing in the People's Music Hall, on the east side, prior to Aug. 15, 1910. He saw possibilities in her voice, he said, and paid for a course of instruction in music, and then he got engagements for her. Her first engagement was for one week, at a salary of $100. Later this was increased to $200 and shortly after that it grew to $250 and $350 a week.

Mr. Sampster says that all that Miss Baker has paid him is $380.50.

ZOE NORRIS'S FUNERAL.

Ragged Edge Klub Founder Had Asked for "Little Dutch Band."

"And I should like a lovely east side funeral with the little Dutch band that plays every morning in my court leading it, and the Ragged Edgers following on foot * * * and all the other trimmings that go with a real and beautiful funeral here on the east side where everything is so much more simple and near to nature than on the west." Extract from Zoe Anderson Norris's magazine, "East Side."

Mrs. Norris had her wish fulfilled yesterday afternoon. A typical east side funeral service was held over her body as it lay in a violet-covered coffin in the dance hall over the saloon at 101 Avenue A. She died as she had prophesied in the last issue of her little magazine and yesterday more than one hundred of her friends among the poor and the well-to-do gathered in the dance hall to pay the last tribute of respect and affection to her memory.

Mrs. Fletcher Chelf of Harrodsburg, Ky., daughter of Mrs. Norris, and her son, Robert Norris, passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Kansas City, occupied seats near the front of the hall on one side of the flower-covered coffin. Most of those present were members of the Ragged Edge Klub, which was founded by Mrs. Norris. Some of them were J. H. McPike, R. H. Callahan, William Oberhardt, George McAdam, Edward H. Hawkins, Edward Raffin, Mrs. E. M. Bosworth, Mrs. Dingelman, Mrs. Lottie Goodwin, John Francis Tucker, Henry Pollack, Mrs. Raney Wood, Mrs. J. D. Baxter, Philip Riddell, Miss Sidonie Perdon, Mrs. Virginia Hull Andrews, Capt. John J. Scrymger, John Wargenbright, and George P. Botford.

The body will go to Harrodsburg, Ky., to-day where it will be buried in the family plot.

Commissioner Williams's Deputies.

Water Commissioner Williams has appointed Alfred W. Booraem and John E. McGeehan as his deputies. First Deputy Booraem, who succeeds John L. Jordan, is a lawyer and lives at 204 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. He will receive $5,500 a year. Second Deputy McGeehan succeeds Frederick T. Parsons and lives at 1,731 Weeks Avenue, the Bronx. His salary is $4,000 a year.

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TRADE MARK
FIRE EXTINGUISHER

WARNING!
At This Time of Special Peril

When the usual means of fighting fires are fraught with greatest difficulty—

When the streets are blocked with snow, hydrants inaccessible, with fire departments delayed in responding to calls, and rural fire companies practically helpless, let us add to Fire Commissioner Adamson's precautionary "DON'TS":

DON'T FAIL

to have a Pyrene Fire Extinguisher ready for the incipient fire in *your* home. You will not make a mistake in protecting your home with a Pyrene Fire Extinguisher.

Pyrene brass and nickel-plated Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of approved fire appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

¶ Pyrene is always ready—can be operated easily by a woman, or even a child. The extinguishing agent PYRENE is a victory of science over fires in highly inflammable materials.

Handsomely finished in Solid Brass or Nickel-Plated.

PYRENE MFG. CO.,
1358 Broadway,
New York.

GIMBELS

New Furniture for the Library At Far Less Cost Than Usual

$92.50; Regularly $110. $52.50; Regularly $65. $50; Regularly $62.50.

This is a great opportunity afforded by the February Sale of Furniture.

We have brought forward a large collection of Library Pieces, in many different styles, and arranged them in such a way that it will not be difficult to imagine just how this Arm Chair or that Table or the Bookcase yonder will look in your own library or living room.

There are many odd pieces, the prices of which have been made still lower than the special price with which they began the February Sale.

Bookcases

Bookcase, Colonial design, in mahogany	$40	from $50
Bookcase, Adam design, in mahogany	$100	from $160
Colonial Bookcase, in mahogany	$22.50	from $26
Mahogany Bookcase, three sections	$62	from $95
Mahogany Bookcase, three sections	$77.50	from $115
Bookcase, old oak, Jacobean model	$35	from $50
Bookcase, old oak, Georgian design	$55	from $80
Bookcase, quartered oak, Colonial model, with sliding doors	$33	from $38
Bookcase, quartered oak, single door, with fret work	$16	from $18
Bookcase, of oak, Elizabethan design	$40	from $60

Upholstered Pieces

Club Arm Chair, in brown Spanish leather	$36	from $45
Easy Arm Chair, upholstered in brown Spanish leather	$28	from $39
Howard Club Arm Chair, green Peerless leather; loose cushion seat	$33.50	from $45
Easy Arm Rocker, in brown Spanish leather; loose cushion seat	$29.50	from $41
Easy Arm Rocker, loose cushion seat; brown flat arms, green Peerless leather	$45	from $55
Fireside Wing Chair, spring seat, tufted back and wings	$24	from $33
Settee, of mahogany, Colonial, in damask	$95	from $140
Mahogany Davenport, Colonial, in green velour	$60	from $90
Crotch Mahogany Davenport, Colonial, in green striped panne velvet	$85	from $130
Arm Chair, spoon-shaped, in velour	$29.50	from $40
Wing Chair, in mahogany, Chippendale designs, in red velvet, loose cushion seat, high back	$125	from $155
Arm Chair, mahogany, upholstered in tapestry	$26	from $35
Mahogany Arm Rocker, to match	$27	from $36
Small Mahogany Arm Chair, in denim	$15	from $20
Mahogany Side Rocker, in denim	$10	from $15

Library Tables

Colonial, solid mahogany, platform base	$27.50	from $45
Mahogany, Colonial, one drawer and shelf	$19.50	from $25
Mahogany, Chinese Chippendale	$50	from $65
Mahogany, round top, rope edge, carved pedestal	$42	from $55
Mahogany, oval top, Colonial pedestal base	$38	from $50
Old Oak, Jacobean model	$75	from $90
Quartered oak, heavily carved	$65	from $85
Mahogany, Chippendale	$80	from $100

Seventh Floor

Tollman of Paris
Has Expressed a Severe Idea in This Suit

This will be like music to the ears of women who like clearly defined lines—the lines that give smartness to a suit.

This GIMBEL Reproduction Is
$37.50

In gabardine—the new fabric which bids fair to rival serge. This material is particularly adapted for suits which have all the hallmarks of the tailor's art.

The skirt of the suit appears to have a tunic, but it hasn't, for the shaped flounce is stitched on at the hip-line and only extends to the back, for the latter is fashioned with a wide box plait.

The suits in navy gabardine have inlaid collars and cuffs of gold, old blue or Empire green peau de cygne, to match the linings of their coats. Those of black are trimmed with old blue or black.

New Silk Suits at $29.50 to $150
Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Loeser's
Good Morning!

Loeser's is a SUNSHINE STORE.

Windows on four sides give plenty of light in which to examine goods and see the freshness and quality known as Loeser Standard.

Loeser merchandise comes out in the open to be judged by merit—by the sunshine test.

The *price* makes little difference if what you buy won't stand that test of daylight and of service. Here the question of quality comes always before the question of price.

And as to prices—this familiar GUARANTEE:

"We guarantee the price of everything we sell to be as low as or lower than the same article or pattern can be bought anywhere else. If in a day, a week or a month later you find the same thing lower elsewhere, make a claim upon us and it will be allowed at once. What broader guarantee can be given? It covers every line of merchandise we sell, and under any circumstances the patron of Loeser's is protected.

New Millinery

We are showing the first of the new Millinery for spring.
It breathes the spirit of the Rue de la Paix to every woman who knows her Paris.

The smartness of the shapes, the trueness of tone in the new colors, the artistic placing of the trimmings, have created hats more becoming than many seasons have seen.

There is a difference in line and design that will appeal to the woman appreciative of artistry in dress and these newest ideas in millinery are in entire accord with the reincarnations of former fashions that will be the feature for spring.
Moderately priced—from $5 to $13.50.

Silk Stocking Sale

Men and women are invited to share in the interesting economies—to stock up with reliable and perfect Hosiery and pay much less than standard prices.

Women's 85c Silk Stockings 50c
Women's $1 Silk Stockings 70c
Men's 35c and 50c Silk and Silk Plated Socks 25c.

Some Tariff-Made Prices

Score one for the ultimate consumer in these lowered prices on imported Dress Fabrics.

Here are some of the cloths a woman is most likely to want for her new skirts and suits.

In the most favored weaves and the best of the new colorings—but less in price because of lowered duties.

$2.25 Wool Eponge $1.59.
New Wool Gaberdines 98c.
New Wool Crepes $1.

3500 Shirts No Two Alike

That is the choice in the Loeser Custom Shirt Shop.
One by one, we can show 3,500 different Shirtings, representing the fabrics made in the best factories of the world.
Every good weave and desirable pattern is represented, and so arranged that they may be inspected side by side.
Unlimited are the variations that can be put into the making of the Shirt.
We take your measure; you choose the fabric, and then we make the Shirt *the way you want it made.*
Prices from $2.50 upward.

Have Your Flag Ready To Unfurl on the 22d

Honor the birthday of the Father of our Country by displaying the Stars and Stripes on the 22d.

All Wool Bunting Flags
2x3 feet, with 13 stars, at 69c
48-star Flags at 98c to $14.75
Basement.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn
Near Hoyt Street Station of the Subway, 17 minutes from 42nd Street by Express Service.

The restaurant that suits business men

THE Bulls and Bears liked it, when the first

Exchange Buffet Restaurant

was opened opposite the old Stock Exchange Building, almost 30 years ago.

Now there are seven in the Wall Street district and many more in other business centres of the city. Try a lunch in one of them. You will appreciate the reasons for their success—good food, QUICK SERVICE and no frills.

The very best the market affords. Well cooked, appetizing food, and every dish ready to be served. Prompt, courteous attention. No hat-boy, no excessive tips to add to the cost of your lunch.

Make a mental note of the location of the Exchange Buffet Restaurant nearest your office. Give it a trial to-day.

Supper also served at the Hudson Terminal Building, on the Concourse, and at Broadway, S. E. corner 33d Street.

Good cigars; no liquors.

Special To-day
Small Sirloin Steak, with Fresh Mushrooms and Vegetables, 30c.

EXCHANGE BUFFET E.B. 1885 RESTAURANT

Exchange Buffet Restaurants

Financial and Insurance District
22 New Street
37 Broad Street
74 Broad Street
36 Beaver Street (cor. Broad)
90 Beaver Street (cor. Pearl)
69 Pine Street
45 John Street
Hudson Terminal District
Hudson Terminal Bldg., on the Concourse
55 Dey Street
95 Liberty Street
Post Office District
11 Murray Street
New York Life and Old Dry Goods District
354 Broadway
78 Walker Street
625 Broadway
740 Broadway (cor. Astor Place)
Madison Square and Fourth Avenue District
222 Fourth Av. (18th St.)
928 Broadway
26th Street (Broadway to 5th Av.)
Herald Square District
B'way, (S. E. cor. 33d St.)
Grand Central District
5 West 35th Street
103 Park Avenue (cor. 41st Street)

"A Restaurant for Business Men"

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40c per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Lovely New Silks from Liberty & Co. of London and Paris

The famous Liberty looms have this season achieved new marvels in the art of Silk weaving, beautiful types of which are now displayed in the Macy Silk Department, Second Floor, 35th Street.

Notable among the latest novelties are:

Printed Rani Satins

A clinging Satin, in beautiful Oriental patterns, block printed in softly blended, artistic colorings. Width 36 inches. Priced **$2.79** a yard.

Icia Satins

A soft, lustrous Silk of very firm texture, in a brilliant charmeuse finish. Exquisite tones in fashionable colors. Width 44 inches. Priced **$2.97** a yard.

Imra Silks

Of exceptionally fine quality and close weave; recommended for its serviceability. Absolutely fast colors. Width 27 inches. Priced **99c** a yard.

Cut Heating Costs By Using Bituminous Coal

A Kewanee Smokeless Firebox Boiler will burn bituminous coal smokelessly.

And will utilize this universal fuel for heating your office, loft or apartment building, at a great saving over ordinary boilers using anthracite steam size coal.

Let us explain and give you literature.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42nd St.

CHICAGO LIMITED

Leave New York 2 P. M. Arrive Chicago 2 P. M. via Lackawanna—Michigan Central.

All-Steel Electric Lighted Sleepers.

TICKET OFFICES: Cor. Wall St. Broadway " Howard St " 23th St. " 42nd St. Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

Lackawanna Railroad

OPEN BIDS SOON FOR SUBWAY UNION

Junction Between Old Interborough Line and 7th Ave. System a Difficult Problem.

TO ALTER PRESENT SUBWAY

Columns Supporting Cut at Times Square Must Be Changed to Meet New Plan.

One of the most difficult pieces of construction in the new Subway system, the junction of the old Interborough Subway at about Forty-fourth Street with the new Seventh Avenue Interborough line, is about to be advertised by the Public Service Commission. Bids for Section 6A of the Seventh Avenue route from 100 feet south of Forty-third Street to the point where it would run into the present line, as it turns north under Broadway from the Times Building, will be opened on Thursday, March 12.

It is expected that it will be found that the Interborough through its subsidiary, the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, has been the lowest bidder on this short stretch. It has already obtained the contract for the Seventh Avenue section immediately to the south from Forty-third Street to Thirty-second Street, and the work is so complicated by the necessity of carrying it on while the regular trains are running, that it is considered unlikely that any outside firm will undertake it. Moreover, if such a firm did bid successfully, it would have to give not only the customary bond for the execution of the contract to the city, in this case $250,000, but another of $500,000 to the Interborough to indemnify it against possible damage to its trains or lines pending construction.

One of the chief difficulties, which will have to be faced by the contractors for this short section, will be the alterations, which will have to be made in the present Subway structure. As things are, the four tracks of the Subway as they come around the curve under Times Square, are separated by three lines of steel columns, which support fifteen-inch roof beams. It will be necessary in order to hitch up the new Seventh Avenue tracks with these old ones, to alter the position of all these columns, near the north end of the Times Building, and to substitute for the roof beams heavy steel girders.

To accomplish this, it was explained yesterday by Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, it will be necessary to put in to the southwest of the present Times Square curve a temporary track, to be used in the place of the present southbound local line. First, the engineers will excavate under Seventh Avenue until they have constructed the western wall of the new Seventh Avenue line. Then they will put in this temporary local line.

This will enable the contractors to move the columns of the present structure, and it is hoped that the contemplated changes can then be carried out without any further modification of the existing tracks. Then a series of girders will be installed to support the roof of the new subway system. In Seventh Avenue they will be big enough behind the Times Building to span the entire avenue, although they will be supported by several columns and the walls of the subway structure. They will also be put across the top of the curve of the present line at Times Square.

When the new system is finished, the four tracks running up Seventh Avenue will rise from the Times Square express station, which will end at the south side of Forty-second Street, with a 3 per cent. grade until they make a junction with the present line a little north of Forty-third Street. The temporary southbound local track will be taken out and the two present southbound tracks in the Times Square station will be devoted to the shuttle and Steinway Tunnel services. The two northbound tracks, as they at present exist, will be kept as they are. They will be used partly for the shuttle service and partly to keep up the through connection between the east and west side lines in case of emergency.

The contract for the placing of the Steinway Tunnel in shape for temporary operation was awarded yesterday by the Public Service Commission to the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, the Interborough concern.

It had bid $383,910 for the job. The other competitors were Snare & Triest, with $413,762, and the Degnon Contracting Company, with $452,022.

The Greeters Dance To-night.

"The Greeters," the organization of hotel clerks, cashiers, and managers, will hold their annual ball at the Palm Garden to-night. It is expected that 500 persons will be present. This is the big event of the year among office employes of hotels, and many hotel patrons have accepted invitations.

DENY ANDERSON DIVORCE.

Jury Finds for Husband in Spite of Co-respondent's Admissions.

The jury which has been hearing testimony in the divorce proceedings brought by Mrs. Margaret Ebling Anderson against John A. Anderson, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Whitaker. Mrs. Anderson charged her husband with misconduct and named Lorraine Parker, an artist's model, as co-respondent. In support of this charge two private detectives testified to seeing Anderson and Miss Parker together and Miss Parker herself testified that Mrs. Anderson's charge was true.

The witnesses for the defense, however, and these included Alexander Anderson, the defendant's brother, testified that on the night when John A. Anderson, according to the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses, was with Miss Parker, he was in reality at a meeting of the Democratic Club at New Rochelle.

The jury decided that the charges of misconduct in the complaint were not borne out by the evidence, which only showed that Mr. Anderson had dined with Miss Parker and taken her out on several occasions.

Mr. Anderson, who is an electrical contractor of the firm of Potts & Anderson, at 25 West Forty-second Street, is now suing his mother-in-law, Mrs. William H. Ebling, for $50,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Mrs. Anderson is the granddaughter of the founder of the Ebling Brewing Company.

GORE CASE TO JURY TO-DAY.

Counsel Sum Up in Mrs. Bond's Suit Against Blind Senator.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 17.—Six of the twelve hours allotted for argument in the damage suit brought by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond of Oklahoma City against United States Senator Thomas P. Gore had been consumed when court adjourned to-day, and, unless some unforeseen contingency arises, the case will be submitted to the jury late to-morrow.

Two attorneys spoke to-day for the plaintiff and one for the defense. Neither spared the parties to the suit, and both Senator Gore and Mrs. Bond, as well as those characterized by Senator Gore as "disgruntled politicians whose pleadings for pie were unanswered," and who, the defense charges, engineered the suit, were denounced.

Summing up began after Judge Clark had read his instructions to the jury at the opening of court, counsel for Mrs. Bond announcing that they would not present additional testimony in rebuttal. Before court convened it was understood that at least three witnesses would be called to-day, among them James K. Jacobs, in whose room at a Washington hotel the alleged attack, on which Mrs. Bond bases her suit, is said to have occurred last March.

Scores of telegrams were received by Senator Gore to-day from friends all over the country expressing sympathy and confidence in him. A characteristic message was from L. M. Nichols of Bristow, Okla., who wired:

"This is no time for a pillow fight. Turn on the hot stuff."

RAZE GRAND UNION SOON.

Simeon Ford Told His Hotel May Be Torn Down in April.

The tearing down of the Grand Union Hotel at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, it was said yesterday at the office of the Public Service Commission, will begin probably early in April. Simeon Ford, one of its proprietors, came down to the Commission yesterday to see what was going to be done to the hotel, with which he has so long been associated.

He was told that counsel for the Commission were now at work on the legal papers necessary for condemnation proceedings, and that as soon as these were ready they would go before a Supreme Court Justice and ask for the appointment of commissioners.

The hotel must go to make way for the diagonal connection between the old Subway in Park Avenue and the new Lexington Avenue line. It is not believed that it can be condemned for much less than $3,500,000, the price which was set on the property by Mr. Ford and his associates.

DAMAGES TO MRS. ASTOR.

She Gets $669 for Injury to House Through Auto Accident.

A jury in the City Court returned a verdict of $669 yesterday for Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor in her suit against R. H. Macy & Co. On Aug. 7, 1912, one of the department store's motor trucks crashed into a Fifth Avenue bus in front of the Astor home, at 840 Fifth Avenue. The bus was sent pitching across the sidewalk and then plunged through the heavy imported balustrade and iron railing in front of the Astor home into an areaway of the house.

The eight occupants of the bus were badly shaken up and later in the Men's Night Court Magistrate House fined Paul Pincus, chauffeur of the Macy truck, $10 for reckless driving. Mrs. Astor said that the balustrade and railing were damaged to the amount awarded her by the jury.

CONGRESSMEN CLASH AT MINE INQUIRY

Switzer Attacks Democrats for Admitting Hearsay Testimony by Workmen.

HIS PROTESTS OVERRULED

Miners Tell of Being Beaten in a Raid by Deputies on Their Federation Headquarters.

HANCOCK, Mich., Feb. 17.—Chairman Taylor, a Democrat, to-day refused to entertain the motion of Representative Switzer, a Republican, that hearsay testimony presented before the Congressional Committee by the striking miners regarding alleged violations of constitutional rights of citizens be expunged from the records.

The debate on the question grew acrimonious, and while it was in progress Mr. Taylor charged that Mr. Switzer was attempting to discredit the work of the committee by taking the position that it had no authority to make a full investigation.

"You can object as much as you please," Mr. Taylor exclaimed, "but if you object to an investigation of the conditions here you ought not to be on the committee."

Mr. Switzer denied that he objected to an investigation, but he insisted that some limit should be fixed on the evidence, so that everything offered would not be admitted into the record.

"As Chairman of this committee, representing the Democratic majority in the House," Mr. Taylor said, "I will say that anything that goes into the record will go back to Congress. We were sent here to investigate conditions with a view of providing remedial legislation; and if we cut out anything that might throw light on the situation we would be severely criticised."

"Do I understand you to say that this is a partisan committee, and that this is a partisan investigation?" inquired Representative Howell, the other Republican member.

"No," the Chairman replied, "but when a minority member tries to discredit the committee by saying that it is exceeding its proper limits, it is time for the majority to take decisive action. Mr. Switzer has a right to ask to have anything stricken out, and his objection will appear in the record."

"Should it not be stricken out because I ask it?" Mr. Switzer asked.

"No," was the reply. "Not because any one man asks it."

The discussion arose while Waino Wyreno, a striker, was given testimony as to the raid on Dec. 11, in which members of the Citizens' Alliance, acting as a Sheriff's posse, raided the Western Federation of Miners' headquarters at South Range, after the shooting of a Deputy Sheriff, who had been searching it for arms. The witness said he was searched and beaten by an unknown man who was described by others as a Deputy Sheriff. Mr. Switzer asked that this testimony be stricken out because the witness did not know that his assailant was a Deputy.

Allen F. Rees, a mining company attorney, said that assaults and violations of personal rights were in the province of the State, and that nothing testified to by the witnesses would give a Federal court criminal jurisdiction.

"Do you think if we find that for a period of six months," Mr. Taylor asked, "a condition of outlawry has existed here, and we discover that there has been a violation of individual rights, we cannot report it to Congress?"

"Yes," Mr. Rees replied, "if there has been no specific violation of the constitutional or Federal statutes."

"If we find that injustice has been done, have we no right to report that fact to Congress?" the Chairman asked.

"If the courts have denied redress, yes," Mr. Rees replied. "But if they have been open, their operation is no business of Congress."

Two other witnesses testified that they had been searched in the same raid. One of them, Waino Tikkansen, said he was arrested and kept in jail for thirteen days before he was released. He said he did not know the charge against him.

Six Feet of Skeleton, $6.

In a sale of miscellaneous books, including a number on medical subjects, by the Merwin Company yesterday there was a human skeleton complete with skull. The various bones were wired and bolted, the lower ribs being bound with leather. Many of the bones and joints and the different parts of the skull were clearly marked in with the proper anatomical terms. The total height of the skeleton was six feet. There was little desire evidenced for its possession and it went for $6 to Dr. J. E. Siebel of Chicago.

BARS CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Its Votaries Not Eligible to Membership in B'nai B'rith Lodge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Christian Scientists, because of their religious views, are not eligible to membership in the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, within the jurisdiction of District Grand Lodge No. 4, which covers the Pacific Coast States and reaches as far east as Salt Lake City.

The decision regarding Christian Scientists was reached yesterday in the district convention now in session, when it was announced that several applications had been received.

Explaining the position taken, I. M. Golden, Grand President, said:

"It is impossible for any person to be a Christian Scientist and remain a Jew. The B'nai B'rith is not a religious order, but it is a fraternal organization composed of Jews and Jews only, and therefore affiliation with any Church that tends to work away from the teachings of the Jewish religion should of necessity bar a man from belonging to our order."

ORGANIZED IN 1867

MAKE EVERY DOLLAR WORK

The money set aside by mortgagors to meet their interest charges ought not to be idle. Under our new plan you can set it at work. We accept mortgage interest in monthly installments from our borrowers, and credit them with 4% interest on all advance payments.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST CO.

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.

1425 St. Nicholas Av., 333 E. 149th St., N.Y.

1384 B'way, Bkln, 367 Fulton St., Jamaica.

120 Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

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CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use. Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France

CELESTINS CELESTINS

ASK FOR SPLITS

75 G.V. Electric Trucks For 4 Big Firms

THIS is part of what January brought us in the shape of good business. The firms, two of them new customers, were:

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	18
Postal Transfer Service, Inc.	20
Schoenhofen Brewing Co.	12
George Ehret	25
Total for four customers	75

IN addition, B. Altman & Co. bought 6 more, making 21; Lord & Taylor 6 more, making 38; orders also came in from National Sugar Refining Co., American Sugar Refining Co., Commonwealth Ice & Storage Co. (3), United Cigar Stores Co., Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. and others in Norfolk, Va.; Hartford, Ct.; Brooklyn and Kansas City.

All of which shows that right here in New York is a motor truck manufacturer supplying a generous percentage of the high-grade trucks of the country. Nearly 2000 G. V. Electrics are in service in New York City alone. Write us for catalogue 116 and practical suggestions for motorizing your delivery system.

GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY, Inc.

General Office & Factory, Long Island City, N. Y.

New York Office, Forty-second Street Building, Telephone, 7386 Murray Hill.

E. W. CURTIS, JR., District Manager.

Make Your Kisses As Welcome As You!

Purify your breath instantly of tobacco, vegetable or other odors with

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT

It relieves heartburn or flatulence. It brightens your teeth, aids your digestion, sharpens your appetite.

This *clean, pure, healthful* gum is the most delicious and beneficial pastime known.

It's the hospitality confection. It's ideal to have in the house for family or friends. It stays fresh until used. *Be SURE it's WRIGLEY'S. Look for the spear*

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents—of most dealers

Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages

Chew it after every meal

Electric Delivery and Trucking During the Blizzard

The electrics are making splendid records for freedom from breakdown, uninterrupted operation and timely deliveries

Electric Vehicles for Business are made or sold by:

Anderson Electric Car Co (Detroit Electric) 2236 Broadway	General Motors Truck Co 236 W 59th St
The Baker Motor Vehicle Co 1798 Broadway	General Vehicle Co 30 E 42d St
Champion Electric Henry Tobin Co, Inc, Agents 150 W 55th St	Walker Vehicle Co 30 Church St
Commercial Truck Co of America, 1784 Broadway	Ward Motor Vehicle Co Concord Ave and 143d St
Couple Gear Co C L Smith Co, Agents, 544 W 30th St	The Waverley Co Poertner Motor Car Co, Agents 1922 Broadway

The New York Electric Vehicle Association

124 W 42d Street

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

As a tonic for lagging sales, try a broadside of

Western Union Day or Night Letters

on your customers or sales force. Results will make the cost seem trifling.

Full information gladly given at any Western Union Telegraph Office.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

R. J. HORNER & CO.

ARE OFFERING DURING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 16th TO 21st

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND ORIENTAL RUGS AT A DISCOUNT OF

20%

ON ALL PLAINLY MARKED PRICES

TO MAKE ROOM FOR THEIR NEW SPRING DESIGNS

R. J. HORNER & CO.

20-26 West 36th St., N.Y. City

NATIONAL LEAGUE TO DECIDE EVERS CASE--TENNIS---$50,000 GERMAN OLYMPIC FUND

EVERS CASE TO BE SETTLED SATURDAY

National League Will Decide Status of Deposed Manager of Cubs at Cincinnati.

For the first time in the history of the National League an adjourned session of the annual meeting has been called for Cincinnati on Saturday, Feb. 21. Secretary Heydler of the National League announced yesterday that the purpose of this unusual conclave was to straighten out the Evers deal. President Charles W. Murphy of the Chicago Club is in a rather unusual position. It is at his instigation that the meeting has been called. He declares that he will not let Evers go to Boston unless he gets something in return for the trade.

In the original deal which Murphy made with President James E. Gaffney of the Braves, Chicago was to get "Hub" Perdue and "Bill" Sweeney in exchange for Evers. The Board of Directors, by way of disciplining Murphy, decided that the Boston Club would not have to turn over these two players to the Cubs. Murphy, unable to understand the situation, has made a strong protest, and the meeting at Cincinnati is the result.

President John K. Tener of the National League was in the city yesterday for a short time, but left last evening for Harrisburg. He attended a banquet there last night and to-night he is to attend a banquet in Philadelphia. Gov. Tener is the busiest man that ever headed the National League. His life is just one banquet after another.

Before leaving the city Gov. Tener remarked that the Cincinnati meeting had been called to adjust the troubles of Mr. Murphy. Besides the adjourned league meetings, there will also be a meeting of the board of Directors, at which the fate of Mr. Murphy will be decided.

One significant feature of the meeting in Cincinnati is that it is the home of Charles P. Taft, who is a large stockholder in the Chicago Club. It will be remembered that it was through Mr. Taft's interest in the Philadelphia club that Horace Fogel was ousted from the Quaker team. He may use his influence to get rid of Murphy.

The question at issue is whether the Chicago club should receive any compensation for Evers after Murphy had dropped him without giving him the ten days' notification as provided by Evers contract. It was stated yesterday by a member of the Board of Directors that whatever the Directors decided upon Murphy would have to abide by it. The Boston club has offered Evers a bonus of $20,000 and President Jim Gaffney of the Braves has offered to let the matter drop if Murphy will release his claim on Evers.

Murphy is out to make trouble, but there is a resolution on record in the National League which may prove a block to his protests. This resolution was adopted by the National League at the time of the Fogel case and is as follows:

Resolved, That this league is not a body of limited powers whose authority is restricted by the powers expressly enumerated in its constitution. As a voluntary association of representatives of organized baseball, we have the same unlimited rights as pertain to individual men and associations of men. Whenever the representative of any club fails short of those high principles which should be the standard of all modern business men and every sportsman it becomes the privilege and duty of this league to say to the clubs composing it and to the general public that such person will not be admitted to its councils. We do not say to the clubs who shall represent them at the meetings of the league, but we do reserve the right to say who shall not represent them when the person so excluded shall be proven unfit to discharge the high duties devolving upon him in our deliberations.

This is the resolution which put Fogel out of baseball and Murphy voted for it. Now it is to be brought against him at the Cincinnati meeting. National League club owners feel that they can deal with Murphy without the warlike tactics of Ban Johnson. Mr. Tener and Mr. Taft, who is a large stockholder in the Chicago Club, is tired of the unfavorable publicity which Murphy has been getting. The National League at its meeting Saturday will bring great pressure to bear to either have Murphy desist in his tactics against the welfare of the game or sell out his holdings in the Chicago Club.

After a conference between officials of the Brooklyn National League Club, and President Thomas Fogarty of the Jersey City Club, the scheme to transfer the International League Club to Brooklyn was abandoned. Mr. Fogarty would not approve of the terms proposed by the Brooklyn Club for the transfer of the Jersey City team to Newark in the event of the Newark Club going to Brooklyn. President Barrows's plan of coupling the players met with little encouragement, and the whole scheme was abandoned.

This controversy between Mr. Ebbets and the International League leaves the Federal League free to invade National League territory without conflicting playing dates. Secretary John M. Ward of the Federal League stated yesterday that it was the object of the outlaws to play at Washington Park only on days when the Brooklyn Club is on the road. This will give Brooklyn continuous baseball, just as other major league cities have. Mr. Ward is confident that the Federals will have a team that will measure up in playing strength favorably with the Dodgers.

Merrill D. White, a catcher, signed yesterday with the Yankees. He is 22 years old, 5 feet 11 inches tall, and weighs 175 pounds. He was graduated from the Worcester University of Ohio last year. He caught for the 'Varsity team for three years and never missed a game.

When Robert B. Ward, President of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, was asked yesterday whether President James Gilmore had his check for $25,000 to get a manager, he stated that the report was untrue. He did not deny that Gilmore was looking for a suitable manager, but Mr. Ward laughed when the check for $25,000 was mentioned. John Montgomery Ward, Secretary of the Brooklyn Club, stated yesterday that no one had yet been picked for manager, and that the club was in no hurry to name one.

Amherst Baseball Prospects.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Amherst College baseball candidates have been practicing in the cage for the past week, under the direction of Capt. J. P. Strahan, Capt. Partenheimer of the 1913 team, and Coach George Davis. The outlook for the coming season is most promising, as there are seven regulars left from last year's team. The two positions to be filled are shortstop and third base. Williamson and Former Capt. Partenheimer being lost by graduation. Capt. Strahan, catcher, and Robinson, pitcher, will make one of the most formidable batteries Amherst ever had. Goodrich will hold down first base, while Washburn will cover second. Morse, Moternan, J. K. Smith, Douglas, Sawyer, Rome, and Brown will fight it out for the two vacancies in the infield, while the outfield will be covered by the three veterans, Kimball in left, Swasey at centre, and DeCastro in rightfield. The loss of Proudfoot as a pitcher is felt heavily, as substitutes for Robinson, McCay of last year's squad; Brough, E. W. Fuller, Warren, and Widmayer, will probably develop into understudies for Robinson, while Sawyer and Wood are developing into substitutes as catchers.

Wesleyan Baseball Schedule.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 17.—Wesleyan University's baseball schedule, announced today, contains seventeen games, nine of which will be played here. Home games are as follows:

April 18, Rhode Island State College; 25, Amherst; May 7, Williams; 13, New York University; 20, Trinity; 29, Dartmouth; 30, Trinity; June 6, Springfield Training School; 16, Keio University of Tokio.

Out of town: April 29, Brown at Providence; May 2, Columbia, at New York; 9, Dartmouth at Hanover, N. H.; 16, Trinity at Hartford; 21, Springfield Training School at Springfield; 22, Colgate at Hamilton, N. Y.; 23, Union at Schenectady, N. Y.; June 13, Williams at Williamstown, Mass.

SCHOOLBOY DISQUALIFIED.

Games Committee Makes a Ruling Which Changes Title Points.

By the disqualification of Harry F. Rood of De Witt Clinton School yesterday by the Games Committee of the High School Athletic League a rearrangement of the points gained at the recent high schools championship was made, and his school dropped from its winning team position to second place. Stuyvesant, by the change in points, ascended to first place with 24 points, De Witt Clinton second with 22, Manual Training third with 19, and Commercial fourth with 7.

At the indoor championships Rood won the high hurdle race and was a member of the winning relay team. By his disqualification all the points he scored were thrown out, the hurdle race being awarded to William Walsh, Commercial H. S., and the other places to W. Purcell, Manual Training, and H. Hammerschlag, Stuyvesant, respectively. In the relay Stuyvesant was given first place, Erasmus second, and Eastern District third.

Frank E. Diehl of Flushing H. S., the referee of the semi-final championship basket ball game between Bryant and Boys' High, and who declared the game forfeited to Bryant, was overruled and the game ordered to be played next Friday or Saturday in the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory. It was declared that he had exceeded his authority. The indoor swiming championships of the organization were announced for decision at the City College, March 13.

TO COACH COLUMBIA NINE.

Billy Lush and Andy Coakley Engaged for Morningside Team.

Billy Lush and Andy Coakley, both formerly of the American League, will endeavor to pull the Columbia University nine out of the rut this year, according to the announcement made at the office of the athletic association yesterday. The Columbia authorities have not been slow to realize that baseball will have to be built up if the sport is to be continued on Morningside Heights on the plane that it has been for the last dozen years, and they think that if anybody can, Lush and Coakley will turn the trick.

Lush will be head coach and Coakley will have charge of the battery candidates. Coakley will get his first look at the battery material on Thursday, when he will direct practice in the cage in the gymnasium. Lush will begin work with the other candidates next week.

DAY WITH FEDERAL LEAGUE.

To Announce Players' Names Soon —Schedule Meeting in March.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Federal League has signed 175 players, and the roster may be announced soon in instalments, President Gilmore intimated to-night. A meeting will be held here in a week or ten days at which reports on the playing strength of the clubs will be made.

The Federal League will hold its schedule meeting in Baltimore the first week in March, it was announced to-night.

President Gilmore received a message from Toledo to-day asking whether there was any possibility of a transfer of the Kansas City Federal League team to that city, which will be vacated by the American Association team. No further changes in the Federal's make-up are expected, Gilmore said.

INTERNATIONAL SCHEDULE.

Jersey City and Newark Well Cared For in Choice Dates.

Newark and Jersey City have been treated liberally in the International League schedule, which was released by President Edward Barrow yesterday. Newark has been awarded fifteen Sunday games, and will also have twelve Saturday games. Jersey City will play thirteen Sunday games and twelve games on Saturday.

The International schedule was held up for a few days pending the scheme of placing one of the clubs in Brooklyn. As no agreement could be reached on the plan, the schedule will go through as originally adopted. The season will open on April 21 and close on Sept. 27.

The opening dates are: Montreal at Jersey City, Rochester at Newark, Toronto at Providence, and Buffalo at Baltimore.

Central League Club for Toledo.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 17.—Following the announcement of the removal of the Toledo American Association club to Cleveland, President Louis Heilbroner of the Central League to-day made application to Secretary John H. Farrell for the Toledo territory. At the same time the Central League head wired for an option on the Toledo ball park on behalf of the Central League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17.—Sol Meyer, former owner of the Indianapolis American Association Baseball Club and now owner of the Springfield (Ohio) Club of the Central League, will transfer the Springfield franchise to Toledo if the Central League is awarded that territory. Mr. Mayer to-night said it was his request that President Louis Heilbroner telegraphed John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association, asking that the Central League be allotted the territory vacated by the American Association.

Printers' Baseball in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—The seventh annual baseball tournament of the Union Printers' National Baseball League will be held in this city the week beginning Sunday, Aug. 2, and continue to the following Saturday. The cities which will send teams are New York, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, Washington, St. Louis, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, St. Paul, and Cleveland. The local team will also compete. President August Herrmann of the Cincinnati National League team, himself a union printer, has tendered the use of Redland Field to the Printers' League for the above dates. The winning club will be presented with a valuable cup known as the Herrmann Trophy.

Phillies Protect Seaton and Doolan.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—William F. Baker, President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, declared to-night that his club has taken all the steps necessary to retain the services of Tom Seaton, the pitcher, and Mike Doolan, short stop, who are reported to have received offers from the Federal League. Pitcher Chalmers visited the offices of the Philadelphia Club to-day and affixed his signature to a 1914 contract. Cravath's contract was also received and it is reported that Pitcher Marshall has accepted terms and will report within a few days.

Rube Waddell Seriously Ill.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 17.—Rube Waddell, the famous baseball pitcher, formerly in the major leagues, who is in a hospital here, suffering from a bronchial affection, was reported to-day to be in a serious condition. Waddell was brought here recently from Bourie, Texas.

Columbia "Five" Off for Cornell.

The Columbia basket ball team left for Ithaca last night, where it is to play the Cornell five this evening in a game that may decide the championship of the intercollegiate League. Although Columbia is leading with five games won and none lost, Cornell is right at its heels, and a victory over Columbia would almost even up the standings of the two teams. The regulars of the Columbia five are in good condition. The men who were taken on the trip were Capt. Meenan, Lee, Benson, Dwyer, Wegener, Smale, Bartholow, Reynolds, Walker, and Burghard.

Racing Sloop Yacht Joyant Sold.

The racing sloop Joyant, the Class P thirty-one rater, has been sold by Commodore William P. Childs of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club to ex-Commodore H. Earle Kimball of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, and she will hail from Providence in the Summer. Before the building of Addison G. Hanan's Josephine last year, Joyant was the champion of the Class P boats. During the seasons of 1911 and 1912 she was looked upon as the best of her class, defeating all comers in every open regatta of the big Sound clubs.

LOVIBOND DEFEATS CRAGIN AT TENNIS

Three Players Reach Semi-Final Round in Men's Singles Indoor Championship.

Three players reached the semi-final round of the men's indoor singles championship tournament yesterday on the Seventh Regiment Armory Courts, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, leaving but one man to qualify in order to complete the quartet from which the titleholder will graduate. While the play was interesting, it lacked the brilliancy of the early tournament matches. There was plenty of competition, but the weather was responsible for the small attendance.

The continued success of Dr. Rosenbaum, and the victory of Arthur M. Lovibond over Arthur S. Cragin were the outstanding features. Dr. Rosenbaum is one of the semi-final survivors, and the easy manner in which he disposed of James S. Cushman stamps him a dangerous contender this year. He showed pronounced evidence of improvement, and his match with Lovibond today should result in some high-class tennis. Dr. Rosenbaum put up an aggressive game, and carried Cushman off his feet in the first set. In the second set Cushman appeared to better advantage, but at no stage did he seem to worry Dr. Rosenbaum, and the latter secured the match in straight sets.

Owing to his victory over Wylie C. Grant in the third round of the tournament, Arthur S. Cragin was expected to cause considerable trouble for Arthur M. Lovibond, the champion of the Seventh Regiment, but the latter proved more than a match for Cragin. The contest was decided in straight sets, but not before the military champion had been extended all the way. Cragin made a number of pretty placement shots in the first set, but Lovibond was able to vary his attack so successfully that Cragin's play proved of no avail to him. The second set proved unusually interesting. With the score 5-all deuce was called, and Lovibond added another point. Cragin won his serve also, and equalized matters. The Seventh Regiment crack kept up his good net work and went to the fore again on his own service. Cragin failed to show his usual aggressiveness in the next attempt, and Lovibond won the set and match 8–6.

B. S. Prentice, the former Harvard tennis champion, met with unexpected defeat at the hands of E. M. Phillips. The crimson crack was responsible for the downfall of G. G. Moore, Jr., in the second round, and as the tourney advanced he appeared to improve in his playing. It was evidently an off day for him, as he signally failed to stand up under the fierce attack of Phillips. The latter played to his best form and won in straight sets, allowing his opponent but two points in the match.

Only two matches were played in the doubles, both of which resulted according to the predictions of the followers of the sport. Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer, the present Indoor champions, won an easy match from Harry Steinkamp and J. F. Hartman, while Karl Behr and B. S. Prentice were not compelled to extend themselves against Harry Palmer and Dr. H. R. Mixsell, the latter pair winning but two points in fourteen games.

Paul Goold, the artist, won from Dr. John Minkus by default, and H. B. Caldwell advanced a round through E. H. Doeg. Dr. Minkus is a French player, while Doeg was the only British representative in the tournament. Their defeat in the championship tournament showed them the superior playing of the Americans, and they withdrew from the consolation rounds. Goold was off his game in his match with George S. Groesbeck and lost in straight sets. The summary:

Men's Indoor Singles Championship.—Fourth Round—G. C. Shafer defeated Karl H. Behr, 2–6, 6–3, 6–3.

Fifth Round—B. M. Phillips defeated A. C. Postley, 6–0, 6–2; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated James S. Cushman, 6–3, 6–2; Arthur M. Lovibond defeated Arthur S. Cragin, 6–4, 8–6.

Men's Indoor Doubles Championship.—Second Round—Karl Behr and B. S. Prentice defeated Henry Parker and Dr. H. R. Mixsell, 6–1, 6–3; Wylie C. Grant and G. C. Shafer defeated Harry Steinkamp and J. F. Hartman, 6–2, 6–0.

Consolation Singles.—Second Round—W. D. Bourne defeated L. V. Robinson, 3–6, 6–3, 6–0; A. E. Peterson defeated E. W. Peaslee by default, Paul Goold defeated Dr. John Minkus by default; C. A. Sparks defeated C. M. Ammerman, 3–6, 6–2, 6–0; H. B. Caldwell defeated E. H. Doeg by default.

Third Round—George S. Groesbeck defeated Paul Goold, 6–0, 6–3.

DR. STILLMAN'S CLOSE CALL.

National Squash Tennis Champion Has Hard Fight with E. S. Winston

Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, the national amateur squash champion, narrowly escaped defeat yesterday at the hands of E. S. Winston, the young Harvard Club player, in the invitation squash tennis tournament at the Squash Club, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. The superior experience of the champion alone pulled him through and placed him in the final brackets with George Whitney, the former champion, who scored an easy victory over H. G. Bulkely of the Columbia Club.

Winston won the first game by the score of 15–10, in which he made a number of splendid gets. Continuing his excellent play, he carried the score to 9–5 in the second set before Dr. Stillman rallied. The latter added three aces, when Winston again went into the lead 12–9. The champion appeared to hold the game safe at 14–12, but the young player got the veteran on the run and made the score 14 all and the first ace in the love set. Dr. Stillman worked the side walls so effectively that he won, 17–15. Winston tired under the attack of the champion and the latter won the third set 15–6. Winston had previously played a hard match.

The final round will be played to-morrow afternoon, with Dr. Alfred Stillman and George Whitney as the contestants. The summary:

Invitation Squash Tennis—Third Round.—E. S. Winston, Harvard Club, defeated Lyle E. Mashan, Columbia Club, 15–4, 17–14; George Whitney, Harvard Club, defeated Joshua O. Low, Heights Casino, 17–16, 16–18; 15–10; H. G. Bulkely, Columbia Club, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15–12, 15–11.

Semi-Final Round.—Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club, defeated E. S. Winston, Harvard Club, 15–15, 17–15, 15–6; George Whitney defeated H. G. Bulkely, Columbia Club, 15–5, 15–7.

Swimmers at Sportsmen's Show.

Many of the prominent swimmers in the East will take part in the races to be held in connection with the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden, starting on Saturday afternoon. Chairman Otto Wahle of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Swimming Committee, who conducts the events, has received more than 150 entries for the different contests. Entries for the handicap events will close on Friday. The 500-yard metropolitan championship will be the feature on Saturday, the opening night. The fast men from the New York A. C. and other organizations will try to wrest the title from Nicholas Nordell, the present holder. The principal races for the rest of the week follow: Monday evening, 100-yard handicap; Tuesday evening, 60-yard handicap; Wednesday evening, 80-yard handicap; Thursday evening, 220-yard handicap; Friday evening, 50-yard scratch race. There will be diving contests and exhibitions afternoons and evenings by Arthur McAleenan, the national champion, and Louis Deschon and Louis Duma of the New York A. C. and others.

BOBSLED IN COLLISION.

Gibson Slightly Injured in Collision During Huntington Races.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Feb. 17.—An accident threatened to mar the bobsled carnival to-day, when the steerer of a big bobsled was injured after a collision with a grocery delivery sleigh. The steerer of the bobsled, which carried a crew of twenty-two men, was F. Murray Gibson, and he was the only one of the crew that was injured, the others being badly shaken up. Young Gibson refused to go to the hospital, and after an examination by a physician it was found that the injuries were of a character as to enable him to be taken to his home in safety.

Before this mishap occurred there were several spills, and they resulted in some scratches and bruises, but nothing of a serious nature. It was one of the biggest days in the history of the village, and at least 6,000 persons watched the contests.

The morning was devoted to elimination trials, and the finals were held in the afternoon. The Tarantula won the first race after a dead heat with the "1911." The event was a speed contest, and in the run-off the "1911" had a spill, putting it out of the competition. The "1914" was also the runner-up in the fetching contest, coming to a stop about twenty feet from the finishing line of the Tarantula.

The Tarantula is owned by Raymond H. Hubbs of Huntington. It covered the track, a distance of ¼ of a mile in 38 seconds for the first heat. The "1911," owned by Henry Duggeon of Locust Valley, made the distance in the same time and the judges decided the race would have to be run over. First money then went to the Tarantula.

The Tarantula also carried off the loving cup given by ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson for the bob which fetched the greatest distance. Third prize in each of these contests went to the Yankee, owned by Charles Townsend of Oyster Bay.

In the single sled contest there was also a dead heat between "Tammany," owned by Alfred Wright, of Oyster Bay, and "1914," owned by George Brower, of Northport. Both made the distance in 52½ seconds. It was then so late that the judges decided to split the first prize money, to which the owners agreed.

There was another slight accident on the course during the running of the bobsleds, when Russell Gildersleeve, a small boy, darted across in front of the Yankee and was struck. He was knocked down and stunned that for it was thought that he was seriously injured, but after he had been treated by physicians it was found no bones were broken and he remained and watched the rest of the events.

ICE YACHT IMP WINS AGAIN.

Clinches North America Championship on North Shrewsbury River.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 17.—By defeating Capt. Johnson's Princeton and William Joline's Hazel L., defenders of the South Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club, the Imp, owned by Robert Heitermeyer of New York, a member of the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club of Red Bank, retained the championship of North America in the final race of the season, held on the North Shrewsbury River here to-day in 52 minutes and 50 seconds, sailing over a twenty-mile triangular snow-covered course from a stake opposite the Trafford Allen dock. The start was made at 11:22, with these two boats and Commodore Thomas Henry Grant's Tyro of the North Shrewsbury Club on the starting line-up.

At the start the boats were bunched, but a strong west wind soon put the Imp in the lead, which position she held to the finish. As the Tyro was rounding the stake on the sixth lap she withdrew. The strong wind rent the lashing on the forward bow of the Princeton on the fourth lap and she was withdrawn.

For about a mile and a quarter on each lap the skippers were compelled to do considerable windward work, thus causing a loss of time. The average time of the winning boat over each lap of two and one-half miles was about 6 minutes and 56 seconds.

The elapsed and corrected time follows:

Imp—11:29:10, 11:35:55, 11:42:30, 11:48:50, 11:55:30, 12:02:05, 12:08:55, 12:14:50. Corrected time—52:50.

Tyro—11:30, 11:37:10, 11:44:45, 11:52:05, 11:59. Withdrew.

Princeton — 11:29:30, 11:36:15, 11:42:55. Broke down.

Hazel L.—11:29:32, 11:36:45, 11:44:55, 11:51:15, 11:58:15, 12:05:05, 12:14:30, 12:19. Corrected time—1:57.

To-morrow afternoon the Imp and the Tyro will be taken to Long Branch, where they will defend the North Shrewsbury Club in a race over a twenty-mile triangular course for the championship of the North and South Shrewsbury Rivers.

WOMEN ON THE LINKS.

Miss Hyde and Miss Campbell Tie for Low Score Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 17.—A field of twenty-five women golfers took part in the annual championship here today. So few returned cards that two eighths were made up instead of a sixteen and an eight. Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, the woman champion, and Miss Ethel Campbell, a young Philadelphia golfer, tied at 85 for low-score honors. Miss Campbell went out in 38 and Miss Hyde did her playing on the last half with a 40, which is exceptional golf for a woman on this part of the course. The best scores were:

Miss Ethel Campbell, Philadelphia, 85; Miss L. B. Hyde, South Shore, 85; Mrs. Milton Herold, Philmont, 88; Mrs. E. H. Fitler, Merion, 92; Mrs. H. C. Phipps, Newport, 92; Miss Alice Connors, Buffalo, 93; Miss Fredrika Hoyt, New York, 99; Mrs. C. G. Powers, Decatur, 103; Mrs. S. C. Jones, Edgewater, 103; Mrs. John Shepard, Belmont, 106; Mrs. W. R. Simons, Garden City, 109.

National Bowling Championships.

There will be close to 100 teams of five men each from New York alone in the annual championships of the National Bowling Association at Atlantic City, April 8 to 29. One of the latest combinations to enter is the Fidelia Bowling Club. There is no older tournament club in this section of the country than the Fidelias. Organized for thirty-seven years, it has had teams in regular competition for a quarter of a century. In 1902 the Fidelias won the American championship at Buffalo, and its anchor on that occasion, John Koster, has twice won the individual title of the United States since. In addition to the metropolitan all-around, Koster also holds the record for the greatest number of 300 scores ever made by a bowler. The number is fifteen, and the achievement is looked upon as a world's record. On the Fidelias are such able pin spillers as Peter Schultz, Billy Amann, Oscar Steinquest, and Billy Freund. Koster, however, will not roll this year with the Fidelias, though this club will present an unusually strong team. Koster will roll with the Bronx Centrals, who won the national team title last year in Rochester. The Bronx Centrals have sent in their entry to Major M. W. Gage, the national secretary, even at this early date. The list closes March 24 with Mr. Gage, at 508 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Indications from out of town point to an entry of fully 300 five-men teams, with a proportionate number in the singles and doubles.

Yale and City A. C. in Handball.

The Yale University handball team will play the City Athletic Club team on next Friday evening, Feb. 20, 1914, in a dual handball match in the gymnasium of the City Athletic Club. There will be four single matches and two doubles, and the team of the City Athletic Club will be made up of the following men: M. Daub, S. Stern, C. Sternfeld, F. Feckheimer, and W. A. Strauss.

Nahmacher Defeats Dr. Jennings.

At the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night Charles Nahmacher (230) defeated Dr. H. D. Jennings (325) by a score of 500 to 101 in one of the best games of the tournament. Nahmacher's average was 15.25 and his high runs were 40, 34, and 25. Dr. Jennings had an average of 4.5-25 and his runs were 12, 12, and 8. Nahmacher led from the start.

HOCKEY PLAYERS FIGHT ON THE ICE

Spectators Take a Hand in Free-for-All Battle at St. Nicholas Rink.

Go-as-you-please rules prevailed last night at the championship hockey game in St. Nicholas Rink between the Hockey Club, the champions, and the Wanderers Skating Club, which was won by the Hockey Club, by 4 goals to 1, with the second period exhibiting tactics probably unequaled in the game since its inception here.

The latter half had all the appearances of a battle royal, immediately following the tripping of Aumond, the Wanderers' cover point, by Young, right wing for the Hockey Club, when Aumond struck at Young. This was a signal for a free fight in which most of the players were engaged, and which was participated in by several spectators, as the battle raged along the side boards.

Matters looked serious for about three minutes, during which time the trouble continued with partisans of each side howling for the opposition to be put off the ice. Referee Garon rushed into the centre of the fracas and pulled the combatants apart, and when matters had quieted down somewhat he penalized Young and Aumond for five minutes each, and White of the Hockey Club two minutes for continuing the argument verbally, thus leaving only four of the champions in the game.

From then on the match was anything but a hockey game. It resembled a hurling contest, in which heads and legs were the objective points of the sticks of the contestants, with the result that penalties came at frequent intervals, these episodes being interspersed with tactics of the free-for-all nature.

The victory of the Hockey Club carried them into a tie for second place with the Crescent A. C. teams, and still leaves the Wanderers at the bottom of the scoring ladder with a percentage of zero. During that stage of the game, when the Hockey Club had only four men on the ice, the quarter demonstrated their scoring qualities by rushing two goals in the second period to their tally of two gained in the opening half, whereas the lone count of the Wanderers came just outside the last minute of play.

For the first fifteen minutes the disk was carried up and down the rink by members of both teams, but with the usual "nothing doing" at the finish of the carries because of the watchfulness of the cage men, who each kept out shots innumerable. The forwards of both teams displayed considerable deftness with their sticks in their manipulation of the rubber, but despite frequent cannonading at both goals no tallies were made until Britton made a spectacular run and try, which was sent through for a count by MacKenzie on the rebound after 16 minutes 37 seconds. Intermittent scrimmaging was witnessed during the next couple of minutes, at the end of which MacKenzie made a carry which he shot to Young, who tallied Hockey Club's second count. The Wanderers made a number of tries for scores between then and time call, but Lewis turned them all off.

Beginning the second half the teams had barely been warmed up before Aumond of the Wanderers was benched for tripping Britton, his rival cover point. The game became faster than at any time, Ford making many good runs unopposed until he got into the territory of the defense, when he was checked in no uncertain manner. Ford's tactics after being stopped at the end of one of his sallies in the territory of the opposition resulted in his being sent to the side lines for slashing. Soon after this came the battle royal, which followed by Fredericks being hit in the head with the disk, which laid him out temporarily.

Kinsella was penalized for slashing Fredericks, and with but four men on the ice the Wanderers' play became of the desperate order. The Hockey Club was still in that predicament when Britton, after a rush down the rink, passed to MacKenzie, which aided the latter in tallying the third goal. Britton supplemented this feat soon afterward with an individual carry, and while later in a seemingly good position for another count was tripped by Ford, who was benched. Then followed a similar penalty for Paton for tripping Young, after which Smith made on a carry by Kinsella, making a lift through the centre for the only count the Wanderers made in the match. The summary:

Hockey Club.	Position.	Wanderers.
Lewis	Goal	Mitchell
White	Point	Kinsella
Britton	Centre point	Aumond
Fredericks	Centre	Paton
Young	Right wing	Ford
MacKenzie	Left wing	Smith

First half—First goal by MacKenzie, Hockey Club, in 16:37; second goal by Young, Hockey Club, in 18:54. Second half—Third goal by MacKenzie, Hockey Club, in 12:48; fourth goal by Britton, Hockey Club, in 18:56; fifth goal by Smith, Wanderers, in 18:56. Referee—Ernie Galon, Irish-American A. C. Assistant Referee—E. Du Fresne, Irish-American A. C. Goal Umpire—F. Ellison and T. Kelley, Irish-American A. C. Timers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and R. L. Von Bermuth, St. Nicholas S. C. Penalty Timer—W. Dobby, Crescent A. C.

Syracuse Loses Again at Hockey.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—The Syracuse Hockey Club came back fast to-night against the Boston Athletic Association team and, although beaten 8 to 1, put up a splendid game for the first period, at the end of which the visitors led 1 to 0. In the second half the Boston A. A. scored three goals within five minutes. The summary:

Boston A. C.	Position.	Syracuse H. C.
Chadwick	Goal	Laberge
Foster	Point	Malloy
Huntington	Cover point	McCone
Foote	Right wing	Ringer
Hicks	Centre	Shea
Clifford	Rover	Wier
Osgood	Left wing	Hurdiss

Goals—Wier, Foote, Hicks, (2,) Osgood, (3.) Substitutes—Eichorn for Foster, Graham for Wier, Wier for Graham. Referee—H. Foster. Assistant Referee—E. Doodey. Goal Umpires—John Foster and E. Foster. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Princeton to Play Ottawa at Hockey

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Princeton's hockey team has accepted the invitation of the Ottawa University team to play a game on Feb. 28.

It was announced by the Dean to-day that "Shorty" Peacock would be ineligible to compete for the Tigers in the game with Harvard in New York on Saturday night because he had "flunked out" of college. Grant Peacock will probably take his place at cover point. The Princeton team will be the guests at a banquet at the Princeton Club in New York following the championship match with Harvard Saturday night.

Yale Assistant Crew Coaches.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 17.—An announcement was made here to-day of the appointment of Dean C. Acheson, 1915, of Middletown, Conn., and of William J. Lippincott, 1914, of Cincinnati, Ohio, as assistant coaches of the Yale rowing squad. Acheson was one of the freshman crew coaches last year and Lippincott rowed No. 7 in last season's 'Varsity eight. Crew material at Yale is light, compared with previous years, according to gymnasium figures given out to-day for the 103 candidates for the 'Varsity squad. The men are taller, older, and lighter, the average weight being 166 2-4 pounds, as against 167½ last year and 171 pounds two years ago. The next-week candidates average 154 pounds each.

He Who Dines Well
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CATON KNOCKS OUT REID.

Fifth Round Finish in Main Bout at Atlantic Garden A. C.

Willie Caton knocked out Bert Reid in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round bout which was carded as the feature event last night at the Atlantic Garden A. C. The end really came in the fourth chapter, when Reid was floored for the first time, and was doomed for the full count when the bell clanged and saved him. The fifth round was a hugging match, with Caton unable to get a fair chance, but after about two minutes he worked free and floored his man for the final count.

Short right and left hooks were the blows which caused Reid's defeat. Both times he fell it was the result of these blows. From the start it was evident that Caton was the master of the two. He delivered his punches with enough force to gradually weaken his man. Reid weighed 138 pounds and Caton tipped the beam at 142 pounds.

The lighter of the two showed some cleverness, but it was no match for the stinging blows of Caton. In the semi-final, which was reduced from ten to six rounds, Billy Burns, after taking the first blow from Harry Brown, a hard right to the wind, decided he had had enough and promptly retired to his corner amid the hoots of the crowd.

Packey and Mike Will Sign Soon.

Manager Billy Gibson of the Garden A. C. announced last night that the efforts of any other promoter to sign Packey McFarland for a bout with Mike Gibbons may be classed as wasted time, as McFarland will not make terms with any New York manager except Gibson. This statement was the result of Gibson getting word yesterday that efforts were being made in Chicago to get McFarland to sign articles, as Mike Gibbons did on Monday afternoon.

"I don't care who tries and what offers may be made," said Gibson. "The match is off for the present."

At the same time the Garden A. C. manager declared that Packey and Mike will get together in the same ring, and within a short time, too. He declared that March 9 is now out of the question, but that a later date will be selected and the pair will be brought together.

Soldier Bartfield Wins Bout.

In a one-sided contest of ten rounds billed as the main event last night at the Irving A. C., Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn decisively outpointed Mike Farrell of New York. Bartfield's blows went straight for their marks, and at times he staggered the Manhattanite. In the second round Bartfield dropped Farrell with a succession of rights and lefts to the body. He was up in a few seconds, but Bartfield continued his advantage with little effort. In the closing rounds the Brooklynite was always the aggressor and was clearly entitled to the honors.

In the semi-final Young Gradwell of New Jersey substituted for Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, shaded Fred Halstand of England over the ten-round route.

New York A. C. Amateur Bouts.

The New York Athletic Club will hold its monthly amateur boxing tournament in the gymnasium on next Thursday and Saturday evening. The classes, 108, 115, 125, and 145 pounds are well filled, and the best boys in the Metropolitan Association are entered. In the 145-pound class Augie Ratner of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. and J. Tiplits, who are considered the best in that class, will compete.

Managers Must Pay Boxers.

The State Athletic Commission at its weekly meeting yesterday granted a license to the Sterling Athletic Club of Schenectady. Complaints by boxers against the Vanderbilt A. C. of Brooklyn and the West Brighton A. C. of Staten Island, involving small sums, were also heard, and the club managers were instructed to pay the boxers.

SELL MACKENZIE EFFECTS.

Sheriff Calls an Auction for Property of Singer Official's Widow.

The personal effects in the home of Mrs. Charlotte L. R. MacKenzie, at 37 West Eighty-ninth Street, will be sold by the Sheriff at public auction at 10 o'clock on Friday morning to satisfy judgments against her amounting to $6,346. Mrs. MacKenzie is the widow of James S. MacKenzie, who was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He died in 1907, leaving her an estate worth $500,000, consisting of realty in this city, a fine country home near Monticello, and a parcel in New Jersey, in addition to stocks and bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, the Singer Company, and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company.

In March, 1910, Miss Addy MacKenzie, the oldest daughter of Mrs. MacKenzie, applied to the Supreme Court for a commission to inquire into her mother's sanity. The petition recited that Mrs. MacKenzie was suspected of having disposed of a large part of her property for an inadequate consideration, of squandering large sums in jewelry and expensive clothing, and of having at various times tried to commit suicide and of leaving her home and secreting herself. Pending the hearing Mrs. MacKenzie went to New Jersey and stayed there until the matter was adjusted and the application for the inquiry was withdrawn. Pending the settlement an order was issued by the court prohibiting any person who had received any of Mrs. MacKenzie's property from disposing of it in any way. Among other accusations made against her by her children was one charging her with having spent $30,000 in three months and with refusing to pay the household bills.

Mrs MacKenzie retained the law firm of Osborne, Lamb & Garvin to defend her against the attacks of her children. She did not pay the bill of her lawyers, amounting to $2,665. The lawyers sued her and got judgment, but the bill was never paid. Mrs. MacKenzie's children said that their mother ought to have an income of $50,000 a year. The failure of Mrs. MacKenzie to pay any of the bills that have piled up against her appears to make it plain that her fortune has been spent.

The creditors now proceeding against her are the Sim

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IF CONGRESS WOULD HELP, NOT HINDER?

In some countries it is the object of Government policy to promote the growth of trade and commerce. Not so in the United States. All of the so-called anti-trust bills now before Congress are intended to forge new fetters for business, already pretty well hobbled. In one sense, this is a tremendous compliment to the energy and genius of our producers and our merchants, for if Congress is right, if these new checks and restraints are really needed, then American commerce must be miraculously endowed with a propensity for growth, it must be a veritable giant already, and getting taller and bigger every day, insomuch that the forges of the shackle-makers are driven to overtime work.

To the common man the corporations, for production and exchange here are apt to take the corporate form, have seemed to be pretty well tamed. President WILSON says there are not more than 10 per cent. of them that need discipline. Yet these new bills are plainly and avowedly designed as checks. It is plain, too, that the thing they aim at is bigness, mere bigness, which Mr. TAFT said could not be considered an offense under the law. In drawing the bills the committees and the Democratic leaders made a mess of it. They have become convinced that the Trade Commission bill, for instance, must be entirely reconstructed. Yet, curiously enough, the first change that occurs to the legislators is to confine the powers of the Commission chiefly to corporations having annual gross receipts exceeding $3,000,000. Here the dominant idea crops out—it is the big corporation that is aimed at. Yet a corporation having less than $3,000,000 gross receipts might be a terrible sinner, it might put upon the people meaner forms of imposition and extortion than the biggest of the big trusts. The qualities of logic and consistency are not discernible in this amendment.

Would it be possible for Congress to lay aside for a time its purposes of restraint and punishment, and set up a commission for guidance and good counsel? The Interstate Commerce Commission has the railroads in full control. The Department of Justice and the courts have proved their efficiency in bringing offenders to account. There is an impression, already general and still growing, that the immense majority of American business men want to carry on their operations in conformity with the law. Being Americans, they are ambitious, so some of them want to do business on a large scale. They are embarrassed and hindered by the uncertainties of the law. A Trade Commission qualified and empowered to relieve business of its perplexities might be a much more useful body than one set up to do police duty. Instead of preparing cases for the courts, which seems to have been a notion vaguely entertained by the authors of the Trade Commission bill, such a body would relieve the already overburdened courts by making Federal suits unnecessary. At present great corporations desiring to conform to the law have to go to the Attorney General for advice. It is not his function to act as general counsel for all the corporations. If Congress could rid its mind of the delusion that all business men are unprincipled, if it could accept the President's view that only a small part of business is unmindful of the law, if it could forget politics and apply itself to the task of promoting instead of obstructing the country's commercial growth, it might bring forth a Trade Commission bill that would have general approval. There was some hope that it entertained such purposes, a hope that was dispelled by the text of the bill. Many of our theories of government, to be sure, have become old-fashioned, but it is still believed that it is not the whole duty of Congress to act as constable, jailer, and executioner. What a wonderful effect upon the spirits of the people of the United States a Congressional enactment really helpful to business would be just now!

BETTER DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Since this State is to have direct primaries it were better that they be held on a convenient date. The first day on which the voters register is most convenient. They might register and vote for candidates at the same time, instead of making two trips to the booths on separate days. Then, too, the official watchers of both parties would be present instead of watchers of one party only, thus insuring against primary frauds. And if the voters should receive sample ballots containing all the proposed nominations five days before the day of voting they might come with their minds made up.

It is in the three particulars specified above that the Primary Law Committee of the National Democratic Club would have the direct primary law amended, making it coincide with WOODROW WILSON'S primary law in New Jersey. It has worked very well there, bringing out much increased percentages of the enrolled voters. It saves the expense, too, of holding a separate primary day. Gov. GLYNN has pledged his support to the committee's amendments, and Chairman MURTAUGH of the Senate Judiciary Committee has promised his aid in drawing a bill that will embody them. It is an undertaking entirely creditable to the National Democratic Club, to the Governor, and to the Legislature.

THE LESSON OF THE STORM.

While the great city is still blockaded, and most of its streets are rendered impassable by the snowfall, is the best time to consider the means of preventing a recurrence of such conditions. Retail trade has suffered heavy losses, manufacturers have been unable to make shipments, large numbers of men in the service of the public, as street car and omnibus conductors, motormen and chauffeurs, have lost wages, and the whole town has been subjected to great peril from fire. It is quite useless for the Street Cleaning Department to urge that it has done all that it could do. It should have been prepared to do much more.

To estimate that a million persons in this city have lost 50 cents each daily since the snow began to fall last Friday evening would be to put a ridiculously low estimate on the amount of personal loss that has been inflicted, yet the aggregate of that estimate would be much more than enough to pay for an efficient and rapid cleaning of the main thoroughfares and many of the cross streets. The department might have at its disposal for such emergencies a large number of sleighs with low runners, which could easily be stored when not in use. They would serve in snow removal better than wagons. The shovelers have had great difficulty in throwing the snow into high wagons. Above all, the Street Cleaning Department should always be prepared in Winter for big snowstorms, as a well-organized army is prepared for war.

PROFITS FOR GOVERNMENTS.

Those who are incredulous about the making of profits by Governments may be open to conviction about the making of profits for Governments. China has never had profits from its natural resources comparable to those which it is in a fair way to realize from its partnership with the Standard Oil Company. The competitors of Standard Oil have been heard to complain, but never the partners. The promise of the Chinese method is superior to the policy of several of our States which have excluded the most efficient of our trusts, and have lost more than gained from every point of view.

It is notable that the Chinese method has its duplicate on this continent, although all unbeknown either to China or to Standard Oil, which was forced to go to the antipodes to work its idea for Government profit sharing. The British Columbia Minister of Lands last week introduced a bill providing for a Government regulation of prices on lumber from the public property, and fixing the royalties to be paid by those working the timber lands in proportion to the prices. The lumbermen are said to approve the idea, and the Government expects to get $2,500,000 annually, while retaining the land from which the timber is taken.

It is singular that the idea of associating prices and profits from the proceeds of public resources has been so tardy in arriving. Hitherto the problem has been attacked from the point of reducing the excess of profits of such exploitation by taxation. That only makes the product more costly to the consumer, without reducing the profit to the exploiter. To get at the Coal Trust, for example, Pennsylvania has recently levied a tax of 5 per cent., to be divided between the State and the counties where the coal is mined. It is calculated that nearly $5,000,000 will be realized from the tax. That would have been enormously popular, except for the fact that the tax is charged on the coal bills. It is even said that the charge for the tax is more than the trust pays to the State.

The Alaska problem is now being attacked in the Pennsylvania manner. That is to say, the United States is seeking to make a profit by making coal more costly by at least the amount of the proposed royalty. The talk is about cheapening the coal, and making a profit at the same time. The coal will seem cheap if the cost of the Government railway does not appear on the coal bill, and if the coal bill is not itemized on the tax bill. If the two costs are put on the same bill the addition will be a caution. The politicians can be trusted to take care that the true costs and profits shall not be known, but that need not prevent the caution being taken without their assistance. It is not too late for the Government to profit by the examples of Canada and China. Why not go into partnership with somebody like Standard Oil, say, for example, the Guggenheims? It might give the politicians apoplexy. Still if it gave the people profits, and truly cheapened coal from Alaska, they might not grieve excessively over the misfortune of their friends. Worse ideas have come from China than partnership with proved profit makers. But it is sure that few worse ideas have ever been conceived in the United States than penalizing efficiency in the hope of cheapening production.

MALICIOUS CHARGES.

For the good name of this city and Mayor MITCHEL'S administration, as well as in mercy to suffering humanity, it would be well for the heads of the Board of Health and the Charities Department to beware of the outrageous assaults by anti-vivisectionists now being made, partly in their names, upon the research workers in the Rockefeller Institute. The charges that Dr. NOGUCHI has inoculated infants and children with the germs of a loathsome disease have been refuted again and again, and their circulation now is of a deliberately mischievous nature.

The luetin test for syphilis elaborated by Dr. NOGUCHI is in the best sense comparable with the tuberculin test for tuberculosis. It is used to determine whether the disease in question is present in a hidden form. It is a harmless and merciful instrument of diagnosis, and the disease the presence of which it is employed to ascertain is curable by virtue of the specific evolved by Prof. EHRLICH. Reports that the health and charities authorities are countenancing an "investigation" of the slanderous charges against Dr. NOGUCHI should be promptly refuted. The discredited agitators of this movement are enemies of society.

AN ENDOWMENT NEEDED.

Our Metropolitan Museum of Art needs more money to care for its continually increasing wealth. This wealth consists of collections of pictures, sculpture, armor, tapestries, ceramics, and other objects of art scarcely equaled by those of any other great museum, and frequent bequests of large sums of money which can only be used for the purchase of more art treasures. With the increase of its collections the expenses of keeping the museum open and in order have naturally increased. In the year just ended, the forty-third of its existence, there was a large deficit in its running expenses, which was made up, as usual, by its Trustees. These gentlemen cannot go on, year after year, paying out of their own pockets a large share of the expenses of an institution the building and land of which are owned by the city, which is to say the people of the city. It is not right that they should do so.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, in short, needs an endowment fund. Its income now includes the dues of members—and the membership can easily be increased—and the proceeds of the sales of catalogues and photographs. There is also the money received for admissions on the pay days, which amounted last year to something less than $12,000. Persons who are thinking of making bequests to the museum, or giving it money while they are living, will do well not to restrict their gifts to the purchase of more works of art. There is just as much honor in being a contributor to the institution's much-needed endowment fund as in providing it with more objects for exhibition.

THE POLICE BILLS.

Is not the prospect that Col. GOETHALS will accept the post of Police Commissioner of this city rather remote? Is it good policy to shape legislation to fit the wishes or temperament of any particular man, in the hope that he may thereby be persuaded to take office? Is such legislation likely to be good for the office itself and for its future incumbents?

Mayor MITCHEL might have asked himself these questions before going to Albany with bills curtailing the rights of dismissed policemen to appeal to the courts for a review of their cases. Mr. MITCHEL asserts that the police "system" opposes these bills, and that the rank and file of the police are willing to have them passed. That is not at all probable. The chances are that the policemen would prefer to keep the present judicial safeguards of their places. But the real question is whether the bills to alter and weaken these safeguards are for the best interest of the community.

We have already pointed out that the ground of complaint against the present law is very small. The records of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, show but fifty-one cases of dismissed policemen appealed in the five years ended Dec. 31, 1913, and of these only four were reinstated and the fines of but two remitted. Ex-Police Commissioner FRANCIS V. GREENE has testified in these columns that during his administration he "dismissed several hundred policemen, many of them of high rank, during the course of a single year"; that the "great majority did not appeal," and, where appeal was taken, a majority of cases was decided "in favor of the Commissioner." It would seem, therefore, that the need of a change in the law does not exist, or is so small as to be negligible.

It is on this account that the argument of further concentration of power in the Police Commissioner loses its validity. If a Judge should shield even one criminal within the force, public opinion could be appealed to by a Police Commissioner as a prompt and wholesome corrective. But if a Tammany-appointed Commissioner should ever get into office clothed with the powers which Mayor MITCHEL asks for Col. GOETHALS, he might defy public opinion and dismiss all the honest men in the force. Concentration of power is good when the occasion demands it, despite the attendant risk of its abuse. But the passage of the Mayor's bills would entail the risk without any prompting occasion. The proposed legislation seems to be unnecessary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Amusing Display of Anger.

Of all the excitement and indignation in London that has followed the selection of an American engineer to manage one of the great English railways, quite the fiercest, curiously enough, is expressed by the paper that has found it expedient to treat news after the American, rather than the English, fashion, and to put a considerable number of American journalists in high places on its staff. One does not recall that the British newspaper men manifested, whatever they may have felt, either grief or anger at this reflection on their competency, and they have as good reason, perhaps, to think well of themselves as have the British engineers, since undoubtedly their professional standing is the best in Europe.

Another queer feature of the row which has been made over Mr. THORNTON'S appointment is the contradiction between the two charges made against Lord CLAUD HAMILTON. One of them is that he was utterly wrong in denying that the sort of man he needed could be found at home. The other by inference admits that he is right and blames him and his like for the existence of the lamentable and humiliating state of things he describes. Both of these accusations cannot be just.

We must not be too severe, however, with our troubled cousins, or too much amused by their sensitiveness and the inconsistency into which it has betrayed them. When Col. WARING was brought here from Newport to be Street Cleaning Commissioner, all the New Yorkers who wanted the job considered themselves cruelly wronged and insulted, and they had many vociferous sympathizers. Indeed, there isn't a State or county, a city or village, in our whole country that doesn't consider itself able to fill any of its offices from its own population or that isn't put in a rage by any suggestion of giving one to an outsider.

Not for nothing did the ancestors of us all, for innumerable generations not very remote, with good reason hold as enemies the dwellers across the next river or beyond the next range of hills. The instinctive, atavistic dislike for the stranger—the man who is different—lingers in every mind. It has weakened much in the last century, but something of the old antagonism remains, in spite of civilization. Anger always brings it to light, for under the influence of that emotion the foreigner's national or race name is almost invariably and inevitably the first missile we throw at him.

His Suicide Strangely Misinterpreted.

Sympathy for JOHN J. KENNEDY, the State official who preferred suicide to the endurance of further questioning on the subject of graft, takes strange forms. A good many of his numerous friends seem sincerely to think, not only that he was an honest man, but that his rise from low to high position was in every way commendable, that his death illustrated a noble sensitiveness, and that his treatment by the District Attorney was wrong and cruel.

For instance, OSSIAN LANG, President of the Mount Vernon Board of Aldermen, writes to us asking: "Is there no limit to the indignities to which an elected public official may be subjected by investigating bodies? What has become of the old-fashioned policy of treating no man as guilty until he has been proved guilty? Or does not this apply to the people's chosen representatives in public life?"

Mr. LANG, having known Mr. KENNEDY for almost thirty years, has no doubt of his probity, calls him a "rugged and elemental character," and credits him with a worthy ambition to win public respect for himself and his family. All this might be so, but the fact remains that Mr. KENNEDY'S ambition carried him into an office that is or ought to be of great importance and responsibility, for which he had no qualifications whatever. His vaunted sensitiveness, if that be really what prompted his suicide, was simply reluctance for having his incompetence publicly revealed.

That Mr. KENNEDY was an elected official is true, but neither Mr. LANG nor anybody else need be told how much part "the people" had in selecting him for the place and how much those who voted for him and others far down on our absurdly long ballots knew about him and them when they went to the polls. That he did not deserve more than did many who have held such offices the exposure and humiliation which threatened him is also probably true, but is an evil practice never to be revealed and ended merely because the last to profit by it is no worse than his predecessors?

Mr. LANG laments that the fate of this man will increase the difficulty of getting "qualified men to accept nomination for office." A more logical conclusion seems to be that it will tend strongly to deter unqualified men from doing it—an end much to be desired.

He Slowed Down for Friday!

"Not too much, but some significance should be given to one bit of evidence given in Philadelphia at what is nominally the trial of the Nantucket's Captain for negligence, but really a thorough investigation of the conduct of all the officers involved in the sinking of the Monroe.

One of the witnesses, to prove that the latter vessel was running at reduced speed before the collision, testified that after midnight Capt. JOHNSON gave orders to run slowly through the fog and explained that it was then Friday morning!

Probably enough this "reason" was offered half or more than half in jest. Moreover, the Friday superstition lingers in innumerable minds that are perfectly well aware of its absurdity, and presumably Capt. JOHNSON'S mind is one of them. Nevertheless, he remembered the day of the week as a matter of enough importance to be mentioned and apparently it did to some extent influence his navigation.

What that shows as to his intelligence is a question hard to answer. It certainly didn't prove him incompetent, else would competent sailor men be hard to find, instead of easy, as they are. One cannot help wishing, however, that they would all get over this form and fraction of mental weakness—and that everybody else would get over it. Too common to be called disgraceful, it is not the less lamentable, and in every form of superstition there is an element of danger. The unavoidable perils at sea are so many that there should be no unnecessary additions to them, no matter how minute.

SNOWBOUND NEW YORK.

Suggestions for Clearing Streets and Facilitating Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every Winter about one million dollars are expended for clearing the snow from the streets. Much inconvenience, as well as expense, is experienced.

The average frontage of stores and residences is, we will say, 25 feet. On a 40-foot street, with a 15-foot sidewalk, there would be an area of about 900 square feet covered with snow, say to the depth of 6 inches, on each side of the street. This makes about 450 cubic feet of loose snow, or about 150 cubic feet of packed snow. If this bulk were taken into the basements of each building and placed in a box till it melted the space required would not be great.

An arrangement could be made at small cost to construct a kind of receptacle or hopper to receive the snow, and this could be attached by a pipe to any sink or drain pipe so as to carry off the water as the snow melted. A lighted gas jet might be arranged so as to play upon the hopper, and thus melt its contents in a few minutes.

By this plan a little genius in contriving a melting hopper and a little activity by each resident in carrying in 150 cubic feet of snow would relieve the situation and cause the streets to be clear almost as soon as if the snow had been rain. Owners of vacant lots could dump on the lots the snow in front thereof.

N. S. WORTH.

New York, Feb. 16, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After the recent snowstorm last week traffic in the city was hindered by the falling of horses and the impossibility of getting them started. In many instances numerous wagons were stalled because of the slipping of their teams, although if their horses were given a little aid they would be able to pull out of the rut.

Would it not be a good plan for the city to have a few strong teams to patrol the streets after heavy storms and help in securing against the delays in traffic?

LEWIS L. LAPIDES.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To a Westerner accustomed to snow and, therefore, not intimidated by it, the spectacle at the corner of Wall Street and Broadway this noon was most amusing.

That the Fire Department apparatus should be blockaded by a shabby wagon heaped with snow and unable to move because, naturally, horses can neither walk nor pull a heavy load on slippery pavements, is an indication of gross stupidity on the part of some gang foreman. A thin crust of snow should have been left on the streets to give the helpless horses a firm footing and to gain that much of the gang's time, otherwise wasted in polishing Broadway's surface.

CURT HANSEN.

New York, Feb. 16, 1914.

American Railroad Management.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American railroad world, and indeed every active field of American business endeavor, is to be congratulated upon the compliment paid in the selection of Henry W. Thornton, General Superintendent of our own domestic little transportation system here on Long Island, to be General Manager of the Great Eastern of Great Britain. The tribute paid by Lord Claud Hamilton to the independence of thought and suggestion given to all branches of railroad administration in this country, although it came in the shape of a criticism of the methods of his own system, is worthy of deep consideration.

With all its wonders, its financiering, its marvelous growth of improvement in right of way and equipment, in speed and assurance of safety, the railroading of to-day has nothing to excite the admiration of the novel of efficiency so much as the managing staff of a great system. Trained to the minute, its members working together like the cogs of a great machine, each man knowing what he knows and knowing that he knows it, the results attained in the past twenty years in discipline and training, in preparation and product, are among the wonders of a wonderful age.

C. H. G.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1914.

Alexander Knapp Not a Suicide.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of the wife and family of the late Alexander Knapp of Brooklyn, whose tragic death on Friday last at the Borough Hall Station of the Subway was attributed to suicidal impulses by an account which appeared in the columns of your paper, I desire to say that he did not come to his death by his own will, but as a result of an attack of dizziness or weakness caused by sudden illness. This view is stoutly maintained by a number of eye-witnesses of the accident, whose names and addresses are available.

He was enjoying steady employment as a salesman for the W. B. Harris Company of New York and was not suffering from financial embarrassment. His home relations were of the tenderest kind. On the day of the accident he was in the most cheerful mood and left his home in jubilant spirits.

New York, Feb. 16, 1914. H. G. S.

Drug Store Physicians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news item in THE TIMES is headed "Doctors in Drug Stores," and relates how a pharmacist is held on bail because a doctor in a back room prescribed for a detective patient some medicine which the pharmacist doubtless supplied. If, in your policy of omitting that portion of the news which is not fit to print, there is something more than appears in this item, one's imagination can supply what is missing; but if you give the whole news one is at a loss to know why a physician cannot prescribe in the back room of a drug store as well as anywhere else, and what crime a druggist has committed in allowing him to do so.

A PHYSICIAN.

Tompkinsville, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1914.

[The law of this State prohibits the employment of physicians and the keeping of residential departments in drug stores.—Editor.]

Dances Cured Indigestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About three years ago I began to suffer severely with indigestion. My physician warned me of the danger of the frequent acute attacks. I dieted and followed all instructions; the only result was that I was a nuisance to myself and friends and retained the ailment.

About Christmas time in 1913 I decided to abandon doctors, &c., and began to learn the new dances. Within two weeks practically all symptoms of indigestion left me. When the evening's dance was over I would eat a sandwich and retire to a sound, dreamless sleep. At the present writing I can eat anything, even the proverbial cobblestones. Several acquaintances have been cured of other types of stomach troubles. I might add that several physicians of my acquaintance are thoroughly enjoying and advocating the dances.

M. B.

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Advantageous Changes in Rooms and Accessions Suggested.

[The following letter is addressed to THE TIMES by a distinguished foreign authority on libraries.—Editor.]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Miss Kate Parsons's letter to THE TIMES regarding the periodical readers in the Boston and the New York Public Libraries, and I can fully indorse her views from my close inspection of both these institutions. I had never any temptation to linger in the Periodical Room of the New York Public Library longer than a few minutes because of its cramped nature and its gloomy atmosphere. There are several such gloomy corners in that magnificent structure which have lost half their usefulness to the public on account of want of attraction and easy accessibility to the general public.

Speaking of the Periodical Room itself, I could see no reason why it could not have been located elsewhere, where more cheerful and freer atmosphere prevailed, where there were no cold gratings and iron bars to chill the enthusiasm and curiosity of anxious readers, where the poor 4,800 papyrean prisoners, now hopelessly fluttering behind the iron bars for freedom, could have got more open space and vantage ground to display their intrinsic as well as extrinsic qualities to the notice of the public! I often wonder why the large, airy, and well-lighted room in which at present the union catalogue is kept, and which adjoins the main reading room, could not have been turned into a most beautiful and charming Periodical Room. It has an ideal situation, and could afford every imaginable convenience to the reading public. Of course, the advantage of the contiguity of the Catalogue Room to the main reading room could not be overlooked, but from the point of view of greater utility to the public this is almost negligible. As a public institution like the New York Public Library is naturally supposed to aim at the greatest good to the greatest number, it cannot be understood why the public should not have as unrestricted access to the 4,800 useful periodicals now "hidden on closed stacks behind a cage"!

The above remarks can also be applied to a great extent to the Library for the Blind and the much-boasted Children's Library. The Boston Public Library, the Columbia University Library, and even some of the smaller libraries here and elsewhere stand superior to the New York Public Library in this respect. The charming open court, with the beautiful cloisters, of the Boston Public Library can alone make up for its other inconveniences. The New York Public Library could do the same with its open lawns inside the stupendous structure, though its stupendous appearance is responsible for a terrible waste of land in order to give it a magnificent frontage.

The question of greater utility compels me to digress to another point. The New York Public Library system counts about 700 persons on its staff, exclusive of the engineers, janitors, pages, &c., that is to say, persons who are actively engaged in the work of the library, and who are anxious to promote the efficiency of the library work as far as it lies in their power. Now, for the benefit of such a large staff of library workers, one would naturally expect the library to subscribe for a good many representative library periodicals from this and other foreign countries. But what could have been more surprising to a foreign visitor than to be told that such periodicals have been found to be of no use to the staff, and, hence, even the English library periodicals, not to speak of the representative library journals from other lands, had to be discontinued! Could there be a more suicidal policy than this?

To say that library periodicals from other countries have been and will be of no use to the library workers here, is to say that library workers here are either dead to all progress in their own line, or have nothing to learn from the library movement that is going on abroad. It will be surprising for your readers to know that even the newest public library department in Baroda, India, supplies its staff with almost every library periodical that is published abroad.

A TRAVELER FROM INDIA.

New York, Feb. 17, 1914.

WOMEN'S WELFARE WORK.

Vacation Fund One Achievement of Civic Federation Department.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write these few lines in the interest of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation. Miss Maude Wetmore, a daughter of ex-Senator George Peabody Wetmore, is Chairman of the organization, and she has recently visited Chicago and other Western towns, accompanied by two or three officers and members, for the purpose of assisting in establishing local sections for the promotion of reform work in prisons, factories, shops, &c., principally in the interests of women and children.

The Woman's Department, an auxiliary of the National Civic Federation, has achieved really great results and none has been more popular and successful than the vacation savings fund for girls; its plan entirely conceived by Miss Robinson Smith, who has carried it out with the help of other intelligent and hard-working women. The savings fund is not conducted in any sense as a charity, but as an aid and convenience to working women of all classes to save small sums systematically for vacation or other purposes. There is no suggestion of patronage in any of the undertakings of the Civic Federation.

The Bulletin, a quarterly publication issued by the Woman's Department, gives interesting reports of the work of all branches. I am not a member, (except as a subscriber,) but I watch with deep interest the progressive and business-like methods of promoting the welfare by co-operation of those who have been too often overlooked in the building up of great fortunes.

New York, Jan. 23, 1914. C. E. B.

SNOW IN THE CITY.

How still the town is when the snow
Lies soft upon it, thick and white,
And wheels and footsteps come and go
Like fairy movements tripping light!

A soothing rumble, as the sea
That breaks upon a distant shore,
Rolls upward from the streets, and we
Dream dreams of quiet evermore.

The snow susurrus of the sounds,
Which racked the tortured nerves and brain,
Is like a poultice to the wounds
That beg surcease of noisy pain.

All white and still the town moves on
In manifold activities,
Its jarring clangor dead and gone
To rest in snowy silences.

How still the streets are when the snow
Falls on the hard concreted ground
And spreads itself, supinely low,
Between all motion and its sound!

W. J. LAMPTON.

WOMEN PLAN A SHRINE.

Report Encouraging Progress at Luncheon of Catholic Organization.

The first anniversary of the National Organization of Catholic Women, a body formed to collect funds with which to construct a chapel to the Virgin Mary at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., was celebrated by a luncheon in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. More than 250 women were present. Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, the Secretary, announced that $28,000 already had been raised for the chapel and that the greater portion of it had come in contributions averaging $10 each.

The organization proposes, Mrs. Dougherty said, to construct the chapel as a great national shrine which shall be to Catholics of America what the famous shrines of Europe are to the Catholics of the countries in which they are situated. The Virgin Mary, designated as Mary Immaculate, has been the Patroness of the Catholic Church in America since the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1866. The chapel is to be a large and beautiful structure to be known as The National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

Mrs. Dougherty and the other speakers at the luncheon said that the undertaking should have the support of all Catholics in America, particulary Catholic women. The shrine is to be built by nation-wide co-operation and countless small gifts, it was said, rather than by the large donations of a few wealthy persons. Medals struck in Rome will be given to all who contribute and an effort will be made to induce every Catholic woman in the country to win one of these medals as a sign that she has participated in the building of the shrine.

Mgr. Lavelle, rector of the St. Patrick's Cathedral, was one of the speakers. He said that he would give $1,000 to the chapel fund and urged the others present to follow his example.

Dr. James J. Walsh, the Catholic historian, said the shrine would be a monument to the Catholic women of America. Women in past periods had expressed the culture of their times, he said, and the Catholic women of America were doing the same thing to-day in convents, which were "most beautifully situated," and "always built in good taste." The Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, however, he said, would surpass anything in America from the artistic side.

"If constructed by the Catholic women of this country," he said, "the Catholic University Chapel will be a place worthy of any pilgrimage."

The Rev. Dr. Pace of the Catholic University spoke of the shrine as a great symbol of the national life of the Catholics in America. He told how the Irish had chosen St. Patrick through whom to express their patriotism, how the English had chosen St. George, and how other peoples had chosen other patron saints. The Virgin Mary, he said, likewise should inspire American Catholics to give devotion to her not only as Catholics but as Americans.

Mrs. Dougherty read letters of encouragement from Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Farley. W. J. Tolley was the toastmaster of the luncheon.

The officers of the National Organization of Catholic Women are:

President, Miss Annie Leary; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. William Lummis, Mrs. William F. Sheehan, Mrs. James B. Clews, Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, and Mrs. A. Masters MacDonell; Secretary, Mrs. Andrew Dougherty; Treasurer, Mrs. Edward H. Hawke, Jr., and Corresponding Secretary, Miss Mary M. Kearney.

$710 FOR "MEDUSA'S HEAD."

Sale of Townsend Collection of Old Wedgwood Yields $16,000.

The sale of the Horace Townsend collection of fine old Wedgwood was concluded at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, bringing $9,171 for the day, and for the sale, $16,000. The highest price of the day was $710 paid by T. F. Crawley for a blue and white waxen jasper medallion plaque, (1777,) the "Medusa's Head," modeled by Flaxman from an antique marble. The second highest price of the day was given by R. H. Lorenz, agent, for a pair of Sèvres vases with covers and pedestals, blue and white and lilac jasperlike porcelain said to be the nearest approach to a successful copying of Wedgwood ever made by the Sèvres factory.

A frame of fourteen Wedgwood medallions went to Lorenz, agent, for $105, a Wedgwood plaque, green and white jasper, oblong shape, with mythological subjects, went to the same buyer for $250 and a frame of twenty-five Wedgwood cameos, blue and white jasper, different shapes, for $100. To Lorenz, agent, went also a light blue and white Wedgwood vase, pear shape, with loop handles and Satyr mask, for $140; a blue and white Adams vase with cover and handles, (1790,) urn shaped, decorated in relief, (repaired,) for $115; a pear-shaped dark blue and white jasper vase with handles, mythological subject decoration, for $100, and a garniture of three light blue and white Adams vases, egg shaped, with circular necks, a fine example, $310.

A tea and coffee equipage on tray, (1800,) blue and white jasper, went to Bonaventure for $120; Crawley paid $100 for a Turner plaque, "Bacchanalian Boys and Goat," decoration, modeled by Lady Diana Beauclerk, mark "Turner," from the W. R. Hodges collection; an oval green, lilac and white jasper cameo plaque, went to Bernet, agent, for $110; Seaman, agent, paid $105 for a green and white jasper teapot, (1785,) designs, "The Reading Lesson" and "The Sewing Lesson," and T. F. Crawley, $110 for another teapot of blue and white jasper, decorated with Lady Templetown's subjects of "Maternity" and "Domestic Employment," considered by collectors the most beautiful teapot Wedgwood ever produced. Bernet, agent, paid $100 for a pair of blue and white jasper candlesticks in shape of figures, "Cybele and Ceres," on square bases.

MAYOR PRAISES ALDERMEN.

Tells Them He Appreciates Their Willingness to Co-operate.

Mayor Mitchel held out the olive branch to the Aldermen yesterday in his first message as Mayor to that body. Shortly after he was elected President of the Board four years ago, Mr. Mitchel was far from complimentary in his remarks. He said yesterday:

"It is a particular pleasure at this time to tell you that as Mayor I greatly appreciate the spirit of co-operation which your body has evinced toward the administration. The business-like and efficient manner in which your board has addressed itself to the problems before it since the beginning of the year give encouraging promise of a genuine demonstration of the usefulness of the legislative body in this city."

The Mayor said he was in hearty sympathy with the plan of the Fusion memoers to take from the board the power to grant licenses for fruit, soda, boot-blacking, and newspaper stands, and give it to the Bureau of Licenses. Regarding this plan he wrote:

"The requirement of the consent of the Alderman of a district to the issuance of these licenses has placed upon you a burden as annoying as it is illogical. At times, in consequence, the public has received an impression of unfairness in granting such licenses. This unfavorable judgment has often been visited upon the board as a whole, in spite of the most conscientious care that you could exercise to administer justice in each case."

The Mayor added that it was too early in his administration to bring concrete suggestions from the various departments to the attention of the board.

DR. SPITZKA LEFT $5,000.

Bequeathed Estate to Widow, His Brain to Science.

Dr. Edward Charles Spitzka, the noted neurologist, anatomist and alienist, who died on Jan. 13 from apoplexy, left an estate of less than $5,000, consisting of medical books, according to a petition filed with his will yesterday. The entire estate was left to his wife, Mrs. Katherine M. Spitzka. Dr. Edward A. Spitzka of Philadelphia, his son, was not mentioned in the will.

Dr. Spitzka was long recognized as an authority on mental diseases and an expert in cases of injury to the spinal column.

DE STEURS CHILDREN TO GET $325,000 EACH

Referee Approves Agreement to Settle Contest of Countess Zborowski's Will.

HERS BY FIRST HUSBAND

But She Disinherited Them and Left Her Fortune of $2,875,000 to Son by Second Marriage.

Charles H. Russell, as referee in the contest of the will of Countess Margaret Laura de Steurs Zborowski, who died at Canterbury, England, on July 9, 1911, filed a report in the Supreme Court yesterday in which he recommended that the criticism of the Counters's children by her first husband be stricken from the will, and that $325,000 should be given to each.

In her will Countess Zborowski had written as follows in regard to Hubert de Steurs and Margaret de Steurs Oberndorff, the children of her first husband, Baron de Steurs:

"It is my intention that my two de Steurs children and their descendants shall not inherit any part thereof, for the reason that they have not shown me any of the love and respect due to a mother, although they have been given every opportunity for so doing; also because they or their father have in their or his possession furniture, antique lace, and works of art, valued altogether at $80,000, which they had no right to retain after my divorce from Baron de Steurs."

Countess Zborowski was the daughter of John Carey, a wealthy Englishman, and Alida Astor, the youngest sister of William Astor. She was married first to Baron de Steurs, who was at one time the Belgian Minister to the United States. In 1888 she quarrelled with the Baron and went to Sioux Falls, S. D., where she obtained a divorce. On the following day she was married to Count Elliott Zborowski, who was a well-known American polo player. By her second husband she had one son, Louis, to whom she left practically her entire estate. The children by her first husband, cut off entirely in the will, began contest proceedings.

It is understood that the compromise as recommended by Mr. Russell as referee is approved by the attorneys on both sides.

James Mott Hallowell, attorney for the De Steurs children, made this statement to the referee as to what he could prove if the contest came to trial:

"I have evidence to show that Countess Zborowski was of a highly eccentric and nervous disposition and temperament at the time she made the will. She also labored under queer hallucinations and superstitions, and believed that she was in communication with her dead husband by means of spirit rappings, and the like. I also gathered evidence showing that she was addicted to the use of morphia and alcoholic liquors, and I feel confident that we would win at the contest. But I prefer to settle in behalf of these two children, who have as much Astor blood in their veins as the son of Louis Zborowski, who receives practically the entire estate under his mother's will."

Egerton L. Winthrop, of the law firm of Winthrop & Stimson, who went to London to investigate the conditions under which the Countess drew up her will, reported that her hatred toward the de Steurs children was very apparent. He said that on one occasion she had taken photographs of the children and smeared them with ink, and then sent them to the children without comment.

The referee found that the total value of the estate was about $2,875,462, including $1,229,000 in New York City realty, $1,092,379.38 in bonds and stocks, about $192,958 in mortgages and other personal property, and $356,131.34 in cash. The opinion of the referee reads in part:

"

MISS HANAN WEDS DUKE OF DURAZZO

Bride Wears Necklace of Diamonds at Noon Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church.

THE USHERS AND GUESTS

John H. Hanan Gives Sister in Marriage—Couple Receive Under Canopy of Roses in Hanan Home.

The wedding of the Duke Don Arturo de Majo Durazzo of Italy, to Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan, daughter of the late James Hanan of Brooklyn, and a sister of John Henry Hanan of New York, was solemnized soon after noon yesterday in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

The chancel of the church was simply decorated with ascension lilies, and while the guests were arriving, Prof. T. Tertius Noble, formerly organist of Yorkminster Cathedral in England, played a musical programme. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

Owing to the snow in Fifth Avenue and the congested traffic there was a delay of ten minutes, as many of the guests were unable to reach the church by 12 o'clock.

Miss Hanan walked up the nave with her brother, John Henry Hanan, who gave her in marriage. She wore a robe of white satin and silver brocade, with flounces of old rose point lace, with a Court train of white panne velvet embroidered with seed pearls. Her veil, which was also of rare rose point lace, was surmounted with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and jasmine. She wore diamond earrings and a necklace of diamonds.

The Wedding Attendants.

The color scheme of pale pink and blue and brown was carried out effectively in the costumes of the attendants. Mrs. John Henry Hanan acted as matron of honor for her sister-in-law. She wore a trailing gown of pale blue crepe de chine with a muff of the same material, bordered with pink tulle, and a hat of blue, with a Brunnhilde flare of pink tulle, with a blue satin band under her chin, fastened with a diamond ornament.

The other attendants were all nieces of the bride, including Mrs. Jerome Wagner, Mrs. Alfred P. Hanan, Jr., Mrs. James Taylor Hanan, and Miss Hazel Hanan; also the flower girls, the Misses Marjorie Hanan of Montclair, N. J., and Alberta Crafts of Providence, R. I.

The matrons wore gowns of pink satin with silver beaded overdresses of net, topped with flat hats of brown tulle. They carried large bouquets of pink roses and brown galax leaves. The two flower girls were in frocks of pink satin, veiled with white tulle, and short tulle veils fell from little draped caps of lace. They carried baskets of pink roses tied with pink and blue tulle bows.

Luigi Antmolfi served as best man. The ushers included Col. Anthony Dyer, Henry Brevoort Kane, Dr. James Taylor Hanan, Jerome Wagner, Alfred P. Partridge Hanan, jr., Albert S. Church, and Cavallero Francisco di San Gregorio.

Reception at John E. Hanan Home.

A large reception and bridal breakfast was held after the church ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hanan, 1,073 Fifth Avenue. The Duke and his bride received the congratulations of their relatives and friends under the large canopy of Killarney roses and smilax in the drawing room.

The halls of the house were decorated with American Beauty roses and the dining room, where a buffet breakfast was served, was decorated with white roses against a background of green. The bride's table was embellished with a huge wedding cake, which was cut with appropriate ceremonies. The wedding cake for the guests was in white satin boxes, bearing the gold crest of the Duke's family.

There was dancing after the breakfast, and when the couple started on their honeymoon colored confetti was thrown. An old shoe, containing a rabbit's foot, was one of the souvenirs of good luck which followed the couple's hurried exit from the house. The Duchess wore a going-away dress of sapphire blue velvet, with a hat to match, and sable furs.

They will spend about a fortnight in the South, and plan to sail for the Mediterranean early in March, where they will cruise in Mr. Hanan's yacht, the Surf.

It was while the bride was cruising with Mr. and Mrs. Hanan in the Mediterranean in 1912 that she first met the Duke.

Among the Guests.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr, Gen. and Mrs. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Berry, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Corey, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cass, H. W. Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hill, Mrs. Albert S. Church, Mr. and Mrs. George Batcheller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morris Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hunt, Mrs. James Taylor Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Peyser, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Perry, Mrs. Eastman Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Col. and Mrs. Frederick King, Mrs. Henry Brevoort Kane, Miss Kane, Consul General di Rosa of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Irwin, Col. and Mrs. Joseph E. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Timothy Woodruff, Gen. and Mrs. George Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Church, Miss Leary, Countess Spottiswood-Mackin, Senator and Mrs. Nelson Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, Baron and Baroness Podmaniczky, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Holden Davies, Elisha Dyer, John McKim, Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barclay Lottimer, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Little, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Miner, Enrico Caruso, and Mr. and Mrs. John C. Williams.

MISS E. J. WALKER A BRIDE.

Weds Dr. H. M. Archer—Gift of Diamond Chain from Friends.

The wedding of Miss Emilie June Walker, daughter of Charles Travers Walker of 236 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, to Dr. Harry M. Archer, Honorary Surgeon of the New York Fire Department, was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening in St. Matthew's Church, West Eighty-fourth Street. The church was decorated with roses, lilies, and palms. The Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Judge, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride's cousin, Wilbur Young, gave her in marriage, owing to the slight illness of her father. Her gown was of white satin de chine brocaded with velvet, with a bodice of handmade lace and embroidered with pearls. Her veil of tulle was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley, and her ornaments were a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom, and a chain of diamonds, presented by thirty of the bridegroom's friends.

Mrs. Daniel M. Garber, daughter of Dr. Archer, was the matron of honor, and Miss Florence E. Walker was her sister's maid of honor. Their gowns were of pink crêpe de chine trimmed with gold lace topped with gold net caps and gold butterflies. The bridesmaids were the Misses Kathryn F. Corcoran, May G. Nolan, Marjorie T. Looney, and Alice J. Marratt. They appeared in gowns of blue crêpe de chine with headdress to match. All of the attendants carried bouquets of Killarney roses. There was also a little flower girl, Miss Mildred Tigley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Tigley of Brooklyn, who wore a frock of white point d'esprit and carried a hat filled with rose leaves, which were strewn in the bride's path.

Daniel M. Garber, son-in-law of Dr. Archer, acted as best man. The ushers included ex-Fire Chief Edward F. Croker, Deputy Chief Joseph Crawley, Joseph J. O'Reilly, Assistant District Attorney Charles F. Bostwick and Harold R. Miller.

After the church ceremony a reception and dance was held at Sherry's. Dr. Archer's gifts to his best man and ushers were pearl and platinum studs and cuff links, and the bride presented her attendants bracelets set with diamonds. Dr. Archer and his bride are to spend their honeymoon in Palm Beach and Havana and upon their return they will live at 72 West Eighty-second Street.

MRS. G. DU BOIS ENTERTAINS.

Ruth St. Denis Dances for Guests at Women's Cosmopolitan Club.

Mrs. Goddard Du Bois was the hostess last night at a reception followed by professional and general dancing at the Women's Cosmopolitan Club, 133 East Fortieth Street. Miss Ruth St. Denis did several of her dances, including a scherzo waltz, a Russian ballet dance by Moussergsky, a Nautch dance to music by Rubinstein, and a Hindu dance, Gold and Black Sari, to music by Arthur Nevins. Miss Alice Martin did her Hesitation Whirl, and Mr. St. Denis and a little Japanese girl did a Japanese tango, a caricature of the Argentine tango as danced here. There were about 150 guests, for whom a buffet supper was served at 12 o'clock and general dancing followed.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Everit Macy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Dr. D. Hunter McAlpin and Mrs. McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wood, Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bodman, Mr. and Mrs. Swinburne Hale, Mrs. Ian Forbes Robertson, Mrs. William A. Perry, the Misses Eleanor Hartshorne, Eleanor and Katharine Du Bois, and Cornelia Du Bois.

MRS. M. P. COLLINS HOSTESS.

Gives Second in Series of Dances at Her Home—The Guests.

Mrs. Minturn Post Collins gave last night the second in a series of dances at her residence, 16 East Seventy-fifth Street. The house was simply decorated with vases of cut flowers, and a buffet supper was served between 12 and 1 o'clock in the dining room. The guests numbered about 150. Mrs. Collins plans a third dance to be given after Lent.

Those who accepted for last night's dance included Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens Melcher, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont and Mrs. Albert Herter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osborn Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goadby, Mr. and Mrs. Edward De C. Chisholm, Samuel H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart D. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. Tabor Sears, Mr. and Mrs. William S. Edgar, Dr. Samuel Milbank and Mrs. Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Perry Slade, Lieut. Lajo Von Kada and Mrs. Von Kada, Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth, the Misses Henrietta Porter, Mary Douglas Bosworth, Mary Chapman Edgar, Marjorie Cleveland, Isabel E. Easton, and Eleanor Taylor.

Also Frederick P. Moore, Howard Taylor, Seymour Johnson, Ezra Prentice, Leonidas Westervelt, James Anderson Hall, George Montgomery, and Henry W. Post.

Miss Canfield to Wed H. S. Hooker

The engagement has been announced of Miss Laura Cass Canfield, daughter of Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold by her first husband, the late A. Cass Canfield, to Henry S. Hooker, a son of the late Capt. Richard C. Hooker, U. S. N. His mother was Miss Stewart, a daughter of Senator Stewart of Nevada. Miss Canfield made her début three years ago. She has one sister, Miss Mary Cass Canfield, and a brother, A. Cass Canfield. Her mother before her marriage was Miss Josephine Houghteling of Chicago.

Mr. Hooker is a Yale graduate, Class of 1902, and rowed in the Yale crew of 1901. He studied law after leaving Yale and is a member of the firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of this city. He is a member of the Union, Tuxedo, and Racquet Clubs. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Dinner for Dr. Mendes.

Twenty-five rabbis attended a dinner last night at Carlton Hall, 108 West 127th Street, in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the connection of Rev. Dr. F. De Sola Mendes with the Congregation Shaarai-Tephilla, at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-second Street. The dinner was given under the auspices of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers and the Eastern Council of Reformed Rabbis. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, President of the New York Board, presided and presented a silver pitcher to Dr. Mendes. Others present were the Rev. Dr. Clifton H. Levy, Secretary of both associations, and Drs. I. S. Moses, Joseph Silverman, M. H. Harris, and David De Sola Pool.

Mrs. D. H. Morrison's Theatre Party

Mrs. David H. Morrison of 20 East Forty-ninth Street entertained at dinner last night, followed by a theatre party for her son, Putnam M. Morrison. There were twelve young people, the Misses Louise Dixon, Louise Trevor, Louise Freeman, Abby Morrison, Dorothy Anderton, and Dorothy Manice, and Dr. Walter P. Anderton, George Taylor, Matthew Bolles, Warren Barbour, Philipse Green, and Putnam M. Morrison.

Mrs. Bruguiere's Home Attached.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 17.—A Deputy Sheriff to-day attached the Summer residence of Mrs. Josephine I. S. Bruguiere, called Castle Wood, to satisfy claims of three Newport tradesmen, whose bills aggregate $8,200. The estate is taxed for $60,000. The largest bill, for provisions, amounts to $6,000.

That is what he needs

Nervous, run-down, worn-out men, who come home from work completely exhausted will find in

WINGARNIS

The Wine of Life

just the help they need. It contains no drugs. It is composed of three strengthening, vitalizing ingredients—a pure wine, extract of beef and extract of malt.

Send 10c. for packing and delivery of FREE 2½-oz. SAMPLE BOTTLE and Booklet 16

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent,
400 W. 23d St., N. Y. Phone 3979 Chelsea.
For Sale by Leading Dealers.

Goupil & Co. of Paris
Exhibition Of Water Colors
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James Montgomery Flagg
Until February 28th, inclusive.
58 West 45th St. Between 5th & 6th Aves.

'MONNA VANNA' HAS NEW YORK PREMIERE

Fevrier's Setting of Maeterlinck's Drama Given at the Metropolitan Opera House.

MARY GARDEN AS HEROINE

Vanni Marcoux and Lucien Muratore in Chief Men's Parts—The Opera a Disappointment Musically.

Monna Vanna	Mary Garden
Prinzivalle	Lucien Muratore
Guido	Vanni Marcoux
Marco	Gustave Huberdeau
Vedio	Edmond Warnery
Borso	Etienne Contesso
Torello	Desire Defrere
Trivulzio	Constantin Nicolay

Conductor, Cleofonte Campanini.

The Chicago-Philadelphia opera company, which still keeps up its self-imposed task of introducing to this country new operas of modern French production, gave for the first time in New York last evening Henri Février's "Monna Vanna." It was the third of the company's appearances at the Metropolitan Opera House. The audience was large and certain portions of it, at least, eager to find occasions for applause.

The reception of the new opera was, on the whole, indulgent, after the manner of first night audiences; but it could not be called enthusiastic, nor did the music of the new work make a decided impression.

"Monna Nanna" had been produced for the first time in America in Boston last December, and had since been heard in Chicago and Philadelphia. Its sluggishness in reaching New York, however, can hardly be accounted a great loss to the operatic public of this city. There are excellences in the work, of which the literary qualities of the book are the most important. The composer's contribution is neither deeply significant musically nor does it heighten to an important degree the dramatic and emotional effect of the drama.

Maeterlinck himself desired an operatic setting for his drama; unlike other playwrights, who have protested against such treatment or have prevented it when they could, in intrusting the task to Henri Février he put it into the hands of a young composer practically untried, whose sole previous attempt at an opera had had a short life at the Opéra Comique in Paris and received some severely unfavorable comment. His "Monna Vanna" has been more fortunate. It has at least had a longer span of life and has found a wider appeal.

Mr. Février has been fortunate in his libretto. A libretto by Maeterlinck has literary quality and the constructive skill of an accomplished dramatist, the imagination and compelling power of a poet. Such a libretto as this, however, needs a full comprehension of its poetic diction on the part of the public to produce its full effect and to be appreciated at its true value. It needs familiarity with its lines, in the absence of any more understanding of the declamation upon the stage than was possible last evening.

The play of "Monna Vanna" was enacted in New York within the easy memory of most theatregoers. Its action was outlined in detail in THE TIMES of last Sunday. It need only be said now that the scene of the drama is Pisa in the fifteenth century. The city is besieged by Florentine troops under Prinzivalle. Guido, chief of the Pisan forces, sends his father, Marco, to Florence for a raising of the siege. He returns to report that provisions for the starving city will be sent on condition that Monna Vanna, Guido's wife, shall go to Prinzivalle alone, naked under her cloak, to pass that night with him. Monna Vanna accepts the condition and goes out alone with the blessing of her father-in-law, to the bewilderment and impotent rage of her husband.

Marco's prescience is justified. Prinzivalle receives Vanna with timidity and tenderness, and goes no further than to tell her that he has always loved her since as a boy he first saw her, and he evokes memories of their childhood that she had long forgotten. In the meantime there is a rising in the Florentine army against Prinzivalle, who is suspected of betraying his forces for a woman. He must escape. She invites him to return with her to Pisa. Pisa, which he has saved, will save him. Guido will know from her that he has respected her. And the two set out for Pisa together.

In a third act they enter Guido's palace together. Guido will believe nothing of Vanna's story, and orders Prinzivalle thrown into a dungeon, intending himself to kill him. Then cries Vanna, "No, he is mine. I have lied. He maltreated and abused me; he belongs anywhere. All of which is but her device to save Prinzivalle. Outraged by Guido's refusal to believe her and keep faith with her promises her love has turned to Prinzivalle. Guido promises her the key of his prison cell, and as Vanna exclaims, "'Twas all an illdream,—the fair dream is at hand," the curtain falls.

So it ended in the play, and so the opera ends as it is performed. But curiously enough, Mr. Maeterlinck thought it necessary to add another scene for the operatic representation. It is Prinzivalle's cell; Monna Vanna enters, throws herself passionately into his arms, summons him to follow her out of prison, whose gates she can unlock with the key they have given her, to leave Pisa with her, to freedom, to life together.

This was omitted in the performance of the opera as it was given last evening; and, indeed, the implied outcome, as it is suggested at the close of the third act, is perhaps more poetically, even more dramatically, significant than its explicit enactment in the short fourth act that Maeterlinck added in his operatic version.

There are operas of which it may be said that they would be better without music. Puccini's music to Belasco's play is far from enhancing the striking effect of its strongest scenes; and so it seems of Maeterlinck's "Monna Vanna," that it is better in the form in which first produced, and that Henri Février's music adds nothing to its poignancy of dramatic effect, to its enveloping atmosphere, to the emotional significance of its scenes, or to the characterization of its personages. If music fails in these functions, it has failed of its purpose in lyric drama.

Février is no adherent of what is now known as the modern French school. The influences that show in his music are those of Massenet rather than of those that are at present prevalent in France. But Février shows only the faintest reflection of Massenet's creativeness; little of his constructive power, little of his imparting sense for the stage. He deals largely and at great length, often, in rather montonous declamation, which has little support or amplification in the orchestral accompaniment. There is, in general, little interest in either the outline of the vocal parts or the substance of the orchestral score. There are occasional interesting or suggestive bits of orchestration; but the orchestra has pitifully little to say. Février's invention seems impotent in the face of Maeterlinck's glowing lines.

There are agonized speeches of Guido in the first act, for instance, in which neither the vocal phrase nor the thematic fabric in the orchestra offers an adequate interpretation.

There is no characterization effected in the music between the several personages. Monna Vanna's entrance in the first act is effective as a scenic picture, but the orchestra gropes helplessly to find its musical accompaniment. In one tender speech of Guido's to Monna Vanna in the following scene only is there a bit of effective musical expression of the sentiment—a bit that brought out a round of applause that had been eagerly waiting to be let loose.

In the second act, where the climax of emotional intensity is reached, where Prinzivalle recalls the rapture of his boyhood love for her and Vanna's heart is softened toward him, the musician has been stirred to a warmer and fuller inspiration. The music has something more of color, of passionate essence and tangible beauty. And this scene is that in which Février has most nearly reached success.

There is far less success in his attempt to interpret the revengeful passion of Guido in the last act, and the revulsion of Vanna's feeling. He has achieved little here but violence.

The performance was in many respects of high merit. The most commanding figure in the piece is Guido, a part enacted with intelligence and power by Mr. Vanni Marcoux; whose management of a somewhat recalcitrant voice shows art and skill. Mr. Lucien Muratore was the Prinzivalle and was heard for the first time in New York. Neither his tenor voice nor his style of singing can command high commendation. The voice is not devoid of quality, but its tones are unsteady and not always certain of the pitch, and there is an excessive use of "open" tones that deprives it of some of the warmth and beauty that it might have. His best tones are to be heard only in fortissimo. Mr. Muratore's presence is imposing and picturesque, and in certain of his scenes his acting was effective, though often rather conventional.

Miss Garden took the part of Monna Vanna. It is somewhat kinder to her in the display of her voice than some others. It also gives her opportunity for the exercise of some of her most individual dramatic powers, many of her gestures, poses, and movements being quite unmistakably hers, as was the facial immobility in many of the earlier scenes.

Mr. Huberdeau as Marco sang in a voice of excellent quality, but little power. Singularly little, it seemed.

The scenery was unusually handsome, the first scene representing a room in Guido's palace, the third a great hall, with a view of Pisa beyond, leaning tower and all, are of excellent color and architectural effect. The second act shows the interior of Prinzivalle's tent, and when it is opened Pisa is seen in the distance through the night. Mr. Campanini conducted with a firm hand and achieved an excellent performance. The first night lavishness of applause reached its height after the second act, and then Mr. Campanini was called before the curtain with the singers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. Henry Harriman entertained at her residence, 2East Sixty-ninth Street, last night, with a small dance. The guests were young people, including a few married couples.

Mrs. Flake Manning of 1 East Forty-ninth Street gave a small and informal dance last night at Sherry's.

Mrs. Edgar W. Bull will give a luncheon to-day at 34 Gramercy Park for her daughter, Miss Priscilla Mullens Bull.

Wainwright Parish will be the host this evening at a small dance at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock and Miss Mary Cutting Cumnock of 111 East Thirty-ninth Street are still in town, but purpose leaving on Saturday for Palm Beach to spend several weeks.

Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley will open her house, 600 Park Avenue, to-day for a talk at 3:30 by Howard Brockway on "Boris Goudunow" for the benefit of the Music School Settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary have invitations out for a small dance this evening at Sherry's.

Mrs. Howard Carroll has issued invitations to a dinner for her daughter, Miss Caramai Carroll, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 24. The dinner will be followed by dancing.

Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff will give a reception for authors on Monday, Feb. 23, at her home, 749 West End Avenue, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Miss Faith Moore and Miss Williamson plan leaving on Friday for the White Sulphur Springs, and will be at the Greenbrier Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding of 955 Fifth Avenue left yesterday for California. They are going to New Orleans first for the Mardi Gras.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hennen Morris and Charles Blair McDonald are with them.

Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway of 123 East Seventy-first Street will give a reception to-night for her niece, Miss Isabel Montague Geer, and Elliot Goodwin, who are to be married in St. Paul's Church, Broadway and Vesey Street. Only the relatives of the couple are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ives Plumb of Islip, L. I., are at the Biltmore for a brief visit.

WILLIAM FAIRLIE DEAD.

First Vice President of the Defunct Roseville Trust Co.

A few minutes after he was stricken with heart disease, William Fairlie, President and Founder of the Fairlie & Wilson Coal Company, Newark, died yesterday in the offices of the Franklin Savings Bank at Broad and Mechanic Streets, where he was attending a meeting of the officers of the bank. Mr. Fairlie was also Vice President of the defunct Roseville Trust Company. He is said to have worried much over his position in the wrecked bank. He was 69 years old, and was born in Newark. Besides being interested in the Roseville Bank and the Franklin Bank, Mr. Fairlie was a Trustee in the Howard Savings Bank. His home was at 169 Roseville Avenue. He is survived by a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Alfred Livingston White.

Alfred Livingston White, a prominent real estate broker and a member of the firm of William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, died on Monday at his residence, 52 East Fifty-fourth Street, of pneumonia. Mr. White was born in Boston in 1853 and came to New York thirty-five years ago. He was Vice President of the New York Plate Glass Insurance Company and a Trustee of the Greenwich Savings Bank and the Henry Astor estate. He was also interested in the Garden City Company, owner of the Garden City Hotel. Mr. White was one of the original Trustees of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks and Vice President of the Society for Christian Work of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas. He belonged to the Mayflower Society, New England Society, the Union League and the Lawyers Club. His wife, three brothers, and two sisters survive him.

Kalman Hartman.

Kalman Hartman, father of Municipal Court Justice Gustave Hartman, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, 518 West 151st Street, from hardening of the arteries. Mr. Hartman was born in Hungary sixty-five years ago and was an ardent student of the Talmud. He was one of the founders of the Chel Torah Talmud Torah and had been President of that institution for many years. He was also President of the Beth Hamadresch Hagedalm in East Seventh Street, where services will be held to-morrow. Mr. Hartman is survived by three sons, Dr. William L. Hartman, Justice Hartman, and Maurice P. Hartman, and three daughters, Mrs. Henriette H. Fergens, Mrs. Minnie H. Gipser, and Mrs. Jeannette H. Levy.

CHARITIES.

MUCH SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

The number of applications for food, clothing and coal has nearly doubled this week.

Our Visitors are spending for food and coal alone more than twice as much as they do under ordinary conditions. Many families, threatened with dispossess, need help to prevent them from being thrown out in the cold.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

Our current income is not sufficient to meet extra demands for those suffering. Won't you help now?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman Finance Committee.
Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President.

COLONIAL RELICS ON VIEW.

Loan Exhibition at Mrs. Alfred D. Pell's Home in Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell of 929 Fifth Avenue lent her house yesterday afternoon for a loan exhibition of Colonial relics, given under the auspices of the Colonial Dames of America. The guests were invited to the house from 3 to 6 o'clock.

The relics were shown in the large library on the second floor, and included relics of Colonial days which are owned privately.

Several gowns of rich damask brocade were shown which were worn by Mrs. Mary Livingston Duane, wife of Judge James Duane, at affairs of state in Washington's time, and a painting in oil of the marriage of Gen. Washington, loaned by Robert L. Crooke, was much admired. The wedding robe of Mrs. Hannah Allen Hooker, wife of Capt. James Hooker, worn in the days of 1763, was complete, with corset, clogs, slippers, with rhinestone buckles, and a huge tortoise shell comb.

The silver and china relics were also much admired, consisting of custard china cups, owned by Jacob Schieffelin, loaned by Mrs. K. P. Walker; silver sugar tongs, used by Peter Bedlow of Bedlow's Island in 1693; silver eggcups once owned by Judge Hames Duane, New York's first Mayor; silver and pewter dishes, belonging to Philip Livingston, the signer; candlesticks once used in Peter Stuyvesant's Bowerie house, in 1600, loaned by Henry G. Sanford, and an old bedspread, with thirteen stars, loaned by Miss H. A. Livingston.

A gold chased ring with a seting, containing some of Alexander Hamilton's hair was loaned by Mrs. James A. Macdonald; the gold watch and compass, spurs and pistol, owned by Gen. Philip Schuyler, loaned by his great-great grandaughter, Miss Grace Schuyler. De Luze, and the sword and pistol of Gen. Nathaniel Platt, used in 1776, were also among the exhibits.

There was also shown a rusty cannon ball, which had gone through the house of Col. Henry A. Livingston, in Kingston, N. Y., in the stormy days of 1777, and a large Bible, once the property of John Bell, First Lord of the Manor of Pelham, in the days of 1658.

John Edward Clarey.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, N. J., Feb. 17.—John Edward Clarey, owner and editor of The Madison Eagle, died this morning after an illness of ten days. He contracted a severe cold while attending to the affairs of his only brother, the late James Clarey, of New York, at the latter's home, developed. His eldest son, Wilbur, died in Seattle a month ago. Mr. Clarey had just passed his fifty-ninth birthday. Mr. Clarey was born in Franklin County, Vt. He left Burlington in 1876 to settle in Des Moines, Iowa, where he became city editor of The Evening Leader. Coming to New York later The Des Moines Mail, The Berkshire Courier, San Bernardino Times-Index, and The Muncie Evening Press. Surviving Mr. Clarey are his widow, three sons, and two daughters. Northrup Clarey of THE NEW YORK TIMES; John Edward Clarey, Jr., associate editor of The Eagle; Louis Arnawalt Clarey, a sophomore at Cornell University; Miss Margaret Clarey of New York, and Miss Ruth Frances Clarey of Madison.

Dr. Stanley H. MacGillvary.

Dr. Stanley Howard MacGillvary, a well-known practicing physician in the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at St. Mary's Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born in Sydney, Cape Breton Island, Canada, forty-five years ago and was educated in the schools of Nova Scotia. After graduating from Bellevue Hospital in 1890, he began to practice medicine. Dr. MacGillvary was an organizer and director of the Mutual Hospital, and a member of the American Medical Association, Kings County Medical Association, Associated Physicians of Long Island and St. Andrew's Society. He left his wife and son, Donald, with whom he lived at 915 Bedford Avenue.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. BERTHA SCHWARTZ LEWI, widow of Dr. Joseph Lewi, died at her home, 115 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y., on Sunday evening. Mrs. Lewi was 88 years old. She was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and came to this country to join a brother in New Orleans in 1848. She had been married to Dr. Lewi forty-nine years when he died. In all fourteen children, of whom twelve survived, were born to the couple. Two of these, Dr. William G. Lewi and Theodore J. Lewi, live in Albany, and Isidore Lewi and Maurice J. Lewi live in New York City.

JAMES G. WINSHIP, for forty-five years with the National Steam Pump Company, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 209 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year. He retired about six months ago. He is survived by two sons, Fred and Charles Winship, and two daughters, Jessie D. Winship and Mrs. W. H. Bristol.

JAMES R. PITTMAN, 71 years old, died suddenly on Monday at the home of his daughter in Bedford, Mass. He was best known as the former long connection with the old Boston Museum, where he was stage manager. After the museum closed Mr. Pittman was for a time at the Castle Square Theatre and later at the Boston Theatre.

EUGENIUS EMIG, for thirteen years Prosecutor of Passaic County, N. J., died on Monday of pneumonia at his home, 384 Fifteenth Street, Paterson, N. J. He was born fifty-nine years ago in Burlington County, where his father, Edward Emiley, was Sheriff. Mr. Emiley was instrumental in driving Anarchist organizations out of Paterson.

Baroness DE LONGUEUIL, reputed to have been holder of the oldest Canadian title, is dead in Rookhampton, England. The Barony of Longueuil, founded by Louis XIV. in 1700, is the only Canadian title that is recognized in England. The Baroness was before her marriage to the seventh Baron, Miss Mary Moyne. She married Vice Admiral Samuel Arthur Johnson, R. N., as Dowager Baroness.

FELIX CHILLINGWORTH, 75 years old, died on Monday at his home in New Haven, Conn. Mr. Chillingworth invented the "crowel" bayonet, adopted by the United States in 1872. During the Turko-Russian War he was Inspector of Arms for Turkey. Mr Chillingworth is survived by his wife and daughter.

Mrs. RHODA ANNA BELYEA, aged 106, died on Sunday at her home, Upton, Mass. In 1833 she was married in Greenwich, N. B., to John Y. Belyea, whom she had survived thirty years.

KENNETH H. DRYDEN of Philadelphia is dead in Milan, Italy, where he had gone to complete his musical studies. Mr. Dryden was twenty-nine years old.

SIDNEY BAYLIS LOCKWOOD, 73 years old, and formerly in the lumber business with O. F. Hawley, is dead at his home, 1,387 Dean Street, Brooklyn. He enlisted in the Fifth New York Cavalry during the civil war and took part in many prominent battles. Mr. Lockwood retired from active business about fifteen years ago.

FERDINAND WEISS, dry goods merchant, is dead at his home, 867 Woodward Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 48 years old, and Secretary of the Congregation Anshe Emes. His wife, two sons, and two daughters survive.

FRANCIS GILMARTIN, retired builder and at one time an Inspector in the Brooklyn Department of Buildings, is dead at his home, 465 Court Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. He was a member of the Brooklyn Volunteer Fire Department and the Democratic Club.

Mrs. GENEVIEVE SPILLARD SULLIVAN, widow of Daniel M. Sullivan, died yesterday at her home, The Maples, at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y. She was born in New Orleans, La., sixty-two years ago, and was a daughter of Mme. Anne Spillard, a well-known opera singer of that city many years ago. Mrs. Sullivan is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Edward Ira Yale, and a son, William M. Sullivan.

EDWARD S. CHASE, former Probate Judge for Hancock County and a member of the Executive Council of the late Gov. John F. Hill, died in Ellsworth, Me., yesterday, aged 52 years.

GEORGE W. NAILE, one of the oldest telegraphers in the United States, died at his home in Omaha yesterday, aged 76 years. He was connected with the Army Telegraph Service during the civil year.

Mrs. MARY FROST HEATH, widow of William Crosby Heath, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. Edwards Wyckoff, 131 East Thirty-ninth Street, after a long illness. She was the daughter of the late Samuel Frost of this city, and is survived by three daughters—Ella Heath, Mrs. Wyckoff, and Mrs. D. Stuart Dodge Jessup.

CHARITIES.

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has taxed our facilities to the utmost, housing as far as possible and feeding every man that comes.

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AND therefore we shall not favor one tenant at another's expense, by granting to either a concession which we cannot extend to both.

We are personally of the opinion that two prices in a building are a violation of business ethics and the antithesis of a square deal.

Your neighbour in The Equitable Building, Sir, has not and can not have any advantages which you yourself are not privileged to enjoy.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

Samuel Jones Tilden.

Samuel Jones Tilden, Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, died in a hospital in Albany, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Tilden had been ill for more than a year and although he was unable to participate in the exercises commemorating the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of his uncle, former Gov. Samuel J. Tilden, on Feb. 8, he watched the procession from his window. Mr. Tilden was sixty-one years old and was appointed fiscal supervisor by Gov. Dix.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Sy Cohen, 315 West 113th St., on Feb. 10, a son.

Married.

KUSSY—LANGERMAN.—Feb. 17, 1914, Rebecca Langerman of Brooklyn to Herman Kussy of Newark.

STRONG—LANGFORD.—On Feb. 16, at St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield, Mass., Mrs. Anne McNeil Langford to Henry Hastings Strong.

AUSBUETTEL—BERGE.—Feb. 16, Maude E. Berge to Henry G. R. Ausbuettel.

BROGAN—MELIUS.—Feb. 16, Bertha Melius to Thomas B. Brogan.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday, Feb. 16, 1914, George E. Armstrong, beloved husband of Rosamond Wood Armstrong. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 21 East 82d St., on Thursday, Feb. 19 at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

AXTELL.—At Short Hills, N. J., Feb. 16, 1914, Elizabeth M. Axtell, mother of Mrs. Homer G. Johnstone and Mrs. W. Bishop. Burial private. Interment St. Paul, Minnesota.

BERG.—Rev. Herman C., D. D., on Monday morning, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 at the home of his son,

ASSAILS UNTERMYER AS TRUST REFORMER

Ascribing United Cigars "Monopoly" to Him, Erlich Says He Can't Speak for Industry.

WHELAN IS ATTACKED ALSO

Witness at Trust Hearing Criticises United's Employe Contracts, Drug Combine, and Price-Cutting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Nicholas Erlich of Brooklyn appeared before the House Judiciary Committee at the hearing on the trust bills to-day, avowedly as a representative of independent tobacconists. He criticised Samuel Untermyer, the United Cigar Stores Company, George J. Whelan, the head of that organization, and other concerns, and charged that "big business" was trying to influence trust legislation.

According to Mr. Erlich, the United Cigar Stores Company is a monopoly, perfected as such by Mr. Untermyer. He alleged that price cutting had ruined the Henry Siegel stores and opposed the incorporation of any price-fixing provision in the trust programme, on the theory that it would enable big manufacturers to fix prices so as to destroy competition.

After telling the committee his version of the information of the Tobacco Trust, the witness said he wrote to President Wilson on Oct 31, and again on Nov. 6, telling of a close interlocking Directorate relationship between the American Tobacco Company, the Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores Company, the Liggett Drug Stores Company, and other concerns. He said other representatives of the independents joined in sending these letters to the President. Mr. Wilson turned the complaints over to Attorney General McReynolds, who wrote in reply that the Department of Justice never thought the decree of dissolution was "adequate" in the Tobacco Trust case.

Unless there was some change in the tobacco business, Mr. Erlich said, the army of unemployed would be materially increased, and he predicted that unless something were done to remedy conditions such as those now prevailing in the tobacco business it would not be five years before similar conditions would prevail in the drug trade, the candy business, and the delicatessen business.

Day-to-Day Contracts.

According to Mr. Erlich, the United Cigar Stores Company was now obliging its employes to sign contracts in which it was stipulated that they would accept dismissal at any time, and that the purpose of these contracts was to get the most out of their employes. A copy of the contract, which, he said, every employe had to sign on Jan. 2, 1914, was filed with the committee by the witness. Here is its text:

I hereby accept employment in the United Cigar Stores Company and agree to perform such duties as may be from time to time assigned to me, and do also agree that my compensation is to be determined from time to time by the superior Superintendent or sales manager of the stores in which I am employed, subject to the approval of the employment department. My employment is by the day only, and may be terminated at any time without cause or notice, and is subject to all rules or regulations adopted by the company from time to time, which I agree to be bound by and comply with.

It was not contended by Mr. Erlich that the contract was illegal. He argued that the company was dictatorial in its methods.

"The merger of the United Cigar Stores Company," said Mr. Erlich, "was conducted under the direction of Samuel Untermyer. Mr. Whelan was very much disturbed by the Government's investigation into this merger, but he has been continually advised by his counsel that no law was violated in any way by him in that matter, and that he felt certain that any investigation which might be made would disclose nothing unlawful or improper.

"We have no complaint to make concerning the fact that Mr. Untermyer has been engaged as legal adviser to Mr. Whelan. What we would like to make clear is that Mr. Untermyer cannot represent the interests of the American independent business man. No man can serve God and mammon at the same time. Mr. Whelan's interest is diametrically opposed to the American spirit, American fairness, and American liberty.

"If Mr. Untermyer serves the interest of Mr. Whelan's big business, he is naturally opposed to the interest of the independent business men. The United States Government can get along without his advice. He might better save his legal advice for the big corporations.

"We have great confidence in the sound judgment and reasoning of the honest and good citizens who represent our nation in Congress, and, that, in spite of the objections of Samuel Untermyer, the five Anti-Trust bills of the Administration will be passed and made law with a few little changes for the benefit of the American independent business men.

Tobacco Trust Invincible.

"The history of the Tobacco Trust in this country has proved time and again that any independent, financially small or large, who started a lawsuit against members of the Tobacco Trust, an action which usually lasted more than a decade, eventually lost his money and his business and ruined himself and his family forever.

"The cemetery of the independent tobacconists is as large as the country. Big business usually hired the best lawyers in the land to defend itself in the courts. Big business is trying to change these bills and modify them to suit itself. What will be the result? Prosperity for a small minority and poverty for the small manufacturer, jobber, and dealer. Will the country benefit by it? Positively not.

"Price cutting drove out of business 1,252 cigar manufacturers in 1912 and 716 in 1913. Price cutting by the United Cigar Stores Company in New York has reduced 10,000 cigar manufacturers to a minimum, most of them ruined and many of them having committed suicide. Price cutting has ruined the Henry Siegel stores, which at the same time ruined 15,000 small depositors.

About half a dozen corporations control the production of cigarettes, tobacco, snuff, and package tobacco. Whelan controls over 1,000 cigar stores, a $30,000,000 concern. He also organized the Tobacco Products Company, a $50,000,000 concern, and by legal advice of Mr. Untermyer he absorbed the Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores Company, and before long Whelan will control the medical profession and nurse the American people on its sickbed.

"Suppose Mr. Whelan, yatching in Europe, should give an order by wireless telegraphy to the Riker-Hegeman drug stores to sell below cost goods which are sold by independent competitors in its neighborhood to reduce the quality and double the prices on articles not well known to the public in order to pay dividends on watered stock in 1914. Can you stop him from doing it under the present law? Just imagine one man living in Europe and spending there American money—from $8,000 to $4,000 a day. He gives an order, and the American people foolishly and helplessly accept the order."

Contract a Matter of Form.

C. R. Sherlock, a Director of the United Cigar Stores Company, said last night at his home, 316 West Seventy-ninth Street, that he was unacquainted with the form of contract exhibited to the Congressional Judiciary Committee, but that from its phraseology he was inclined to believe that it was genuine.

"However that may be," said Mr. Sherlock, "I do not see that the contract violates any right of the employe. Although technically it gives the company the right to discharge a clerk at any time, I know from actual experience that it is never rigidly enforced. The tenure of employment of our clerks is such as to disprove any contention of that sort. There is only one cause for peremptory dismissal from our service, and that is flagrant dishonesty. Men who are in many ways incompetent, both as salesmen and clerks, have been retained ten years or more because of their integrity."

REFER DIX INQUIRY BILL.

Senate Discusses Alleged Mutilation of Capitol Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Senator Brown's resolution for the appointment of a legislative committee to investigate the charge that a bill providing for the repairing of the Capitol after the fire in 1911 had been mutilated by Gov. Dix, was referred to the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day after a two-hour debate. An effort will be made to remove alleged objectionable references to Gov. Dix, ex-Lieut. Gov. Conway, and ex-Speaker Frisbie, the Public Buildings Trustees in 1911, from the resolution.

The resolution alleged that a section of the bill, providing that work on the building should be let after competitive bidding, except that work to the amount of $500,000 could be let upon a percentage basis, had been changed unlawfully. It was further charged that nearly $2,000,000 had been spent upon percentage contracts in violation of the law as a result of the change.

A long explanation from Mr. Conway was read by the clerk. Mr. Conway said the Governor had been advised to strike out the section in question upon the ground that it was duplicated in the same bill. Senators Murtaugh and Frawley defended the Dix administration, and said that the section had been stricken out by the Governor upon the advice of William Church Osborn, his counsel.

Senator Brown said there was no constitutional power which permitted the striking out of such a section from an appropriation bill. He maintained that nearly all of the work done since that time upon the Capitol was illegal. He desired the committee to recommend measures which would prevent any further work under percentage bids.

By a vote of 105 to 8 the Assembly passed the Sullivan bill to permit women to act as watchers in polling places in the year the constitutional amendment giving them the ballot comes before the people on a referendum.

The Stoddard bill giving to Dr. William J. Morton of New York convicted with Julian Hawthorne of fraudulently using the mails, the right to resume the practice of medicine was passed in the Assembly also.

Senator Pollock introduced a bill incorporating the Kehillah of New York City as one of the constituent bodies of the American Jewish Committee. The object is to stimulate and encourage the instruction of Jews in New York City in the tenets of their religion and in the history, literature, language, institutions, and traditions of their people. The corporation is authorized to hold property to the extent of $3,000,000. The incorporators are Judah L. Magnes, William Fishman, Joseph Barondess, Louis Borgenicht, Samuel Dorf, Bernard Drachman, Israel Friedlander, Harry Fischel, Samuel I. Hyman, Morris Jarmulowsky, Philip Klein, Leon Kamaiky, Adolph Lewisohn, Moses Z. Margolis, Louis Marshall, H. Pereira Mendes, Solomon Neumann, Jacob H. Schiff, Bernard Semel, Joseph Silverman, Pierre A. Siegelstein, Solomon M. Stroock, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Israel Unterberg, and Felix M. Warburg.

In the Assembly Mr. Malone of this city introduced a bill establishing a liquor wholesalers' tax running from $75 to $750.

Assemblyman Dox of Schoharie introduced a bill to require the Bible to be read every morning in the public schools without comment.

Assemblyman Cyrus W. Phillips of Rochester will introduce a bill to-morrow making it a misdemeanor for hotels outside of New York City to sell cigars on Sunday.

KENNEDY OUT OF BONDING.

Quit When He Became State Treasurer, Says O'Malley—Burial To-day.

BUFFALO, Feb. 17.—Arrangements for the funeral to-morrow of John J. Kennedy, State Treasurer, who committed suicide here Sunday, were completed to-day. The active pallbearers will be John P. Hopkins of Chicago, John C. Clahan, John H. Cannon, John P. Sullivan, Louis P. Fuhrmann, Frank L. Bapst, Norman E. Mack, and James Hanrahan. The services at the church will be conducted by Bishop Charles H. Colton of the Catholic Church, and burial will be in Limestone Hill Cemetery.

Edward R. O'Malley, ex-Attorney General, said to-day that Mr. Kennedy, by his advice, had severed all personal connections with bonding companies as soon as he took office as State Treasurer.

"When Mr. Kennedy was elected," said Mr O'Malley, "he was resident Vice President of a bonding company. He asked me if he could retain his interest in the company while serving as a State officer. I told him that, while perhaps it would be legal, it would be better for him to have nothing to do with a corporation which bonded banks handling State funds."

The State Treasurer turned over all his interest in the bonding business to his son, William. As State Treasurer Mr. Kennedy announced that he favored a policy of State bonds as surety for State deposits in banks.

Answering the charge that Mr. Kennedy had favored a certain local bank as a depository for State funds, Michael F. Dirnberger to-day prepared a statement of the amount of State funds on deposit in Buffalo banks. It showed a total of about $5,000,000 of general and canal funds, divided among the twelve banks and trust companies of the city.

Dr. George B. Stockner, Medical Examiner, expressed the opinion to-day that Mr. Kennedy was temporarily insane when he took his life.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Committees representing both branches of the Legislature, several State officers and heads of departments, left for Buffalo late to-day on a special train to attend the funeral of State Treasurer John J. Kennedy. A cold prevented Gov. Glynn's attendance, but he will be represented by his private and military secretaries. The train carries many floral tributes.

Out of respect to the memory of Mr. Kennedy there will be no session of the Legislature to-morrow. When it reconvenes Thursday it is expected that a resolution will be introduced designed to fix Tuesday, Feb. 24, as the date for a joint session for an election of Mr. Kennedy's successor.

82,017 NEW CITIZENS.

Naturalization Records Broken in 1913—Rejections Totaled 10,891.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The fact that 1,588 persons who applied for citizenship papers during the past year were refused because of ignorance, while 622 were denied on grounds of immoral character, is a sign of the "successful operation of the law," in the opinion of Richard K. Campbell, Commissioner of Naturalization, in his annual report to-day to Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor. Of 3,259 to whom citizenship was denied because of incompetency of witnesses and of those refused for other reasons, many might have been rejected on grounds of ignorance or immoral character if some other reason had not been found.

During the year 10,891 applicants were rejected, while citizenship was granted to 82,017, the number rejected being almost 12 per cent. Certificates were issued to 12,052 more than in the fiscal year 1912, and to 25,780 more than in 1911, while in 1910 only 39,208 were granted.

STEALS $6,400 IN CASH.

Robber Beats, Binds, and Gag Express Agent at Farmington, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 17.—An unidentified man entered the office of the Adams Express Company at Farmington, Ill., near here, at 5 o'clock to-night, beat the express agent, C. L. Brown, into unconsciousness, and escaped with a package of currency containing $6,400 consigned to the National Bank of the Republic at Chicago. The money was consigned by the banking firm of A. C. Steenberg & Co. of Farmington.

Brown was found an hour later, bound and gagged, but did not regain consciousness for two hours. Physicians report that his skull is fractured and he probably will die.

Bryan Treaty with Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The thirteenth of Secretary Bryan's peace treaties, that with the Dominican Republic, was signed to-day.

URGES COMPROMISE ON PANAMA TOLLS

Doremus Would Remit Charges on Domestic Commerce of All Countries.

WITH ANTI-TRUST PROVISO

That Is, Only Monopoly-Owned Ships Would Have to Pay, Except in Foreign Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—An effort to compromise the Panama tolls question in a way to satisfy both President Wilson and the great majority of Democratic Representatives, has been undertaken by Representative Doremus of Michigan, who, in addition to his interest in the matter as a member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, is concerned in a political sense through the fact that he is Chairman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, which will manage this year's campaign for the election of a Democratic House.

The compromise plan on which Mr. Doremus is working contemplates amending the Panama Canal act so as to provide that vessels of all foreign countries engaged in the domestic commerce of those countries shall be exempt from the payment of tolls when passing through the canal. Mr. Doremus began work to-day to ascertain how Democratic members of the House would regard this proposal.

As THE TIMES reported in a Washington dispatch to-day, Representative Doremus and Representative Covington of Maryland had a conference with President Wilson at the White House last night on the canal tolls question. They saw the President in behalf of the Democratic membership of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, nearly every one of whom is opposed to the President's proposal to repeal the free tolls clause. Mr. Doremus admitted frankly to-day that the President did not recede from the position he has taken.

The chief concern of the Democratic leaders in Congress over the canal tolls question arises from the declaration of the party in its national platform of 1912 in favor of the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in domestic coastwise trade. Many Democratic representatives who voted for the exemption have been told that they cannot square their votes and the platform declaration with an indorsement of the repeal legislation advocated by President Wilson. They are very much upset over the President's attitude and are showing considerable ill-feeling.

Underwood Opposes Wilson.

Representative Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader of the House, has made an appointment to discuss the tolls question with President Wilson to-morrow. Mr. Underwood finds himself in opposition to the President's wishes, and he will endeavor to bring about an arrangement that will be satisfactory to the President and at the same time serve to placate Democratic Congressmen and relieve them of the charge of having been untrue to a platform pledge.

As THE TIMES predicted to-day Mr. Underwood will tell the President that if he insists on having the free-tolls provision repealed he ought to send a message to Congress setting forth specifically the reason why he favors this right-about-face for his party. Such a message will serve as the defense of Democratic candidates for Congress when they are accused of stultifying themselves in the Congressional contests this year.

Representative Doremus talked to-day about the situation that had been developed by the President's insistence that the free-tolls clause should be repealed. His remarks on the subject are particularly interesting on account of his conference with President Wilson last night.

"It is possible," he said, "that a compromise may be worked out that will not do violence to the convictions of the President or to the position of the Democratic Party on this question, but I am not in a position to state what may be the President's attitude toward such compromise proposition. I am making an investigation of the probable effect of an amendment to the Canal act extending free tolls on their domestic commerce to all nations. I am doing this with all the care I know how to exercise, and until I have completed my work I shall not care to discuss the details or the merits of the idea.

"Here is the situation. Many of us in the Democratic Party are profoundly impressed with the belief that the free-tolls act does not violate the treaty with Great Britain. We believe the tolls to be charged domestic commerce of the United States a matter in which no other Government has the slightest interest.

"The President does not think so. He believes the law giving free tolls to our domestic commerce a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. More than that, he believes that circumstances have changed since the Democratic National Convention indorsed the free tolls act, and that for this reason alone the free tolls law should be repealed. On these points we cannot agree. But possibly a compromise can be arranged. If so, well and good. If not, I shall feel compelled to stand for free tolls if the question comes up while I am a member of Congress.

"You see, in the United States we never have charged domestic commerce a toll for the use of any waterway improved at the expense of the Government. To do so at Panama would be an innovation. The only reason anybody has assigned for the introduction of this innovation is the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Under that we are bound to give equal treatment to the shipping of all nations, and it is claimed we included our domestic commerce in the treaty. This I deny.

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty is simply the Clayton-Bulwer treaty brought down to date. In 1901, when the United States contemplated building the canal as a Government enterprise, a new treaty was negotiated with Great Britain. This was the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Under it the United States adopted for the Panama Canal the rules governing the Suez Canal. The United States adopted these rules, you will observe, and not the United States and Great Britain. These rules provide that the shipping of all nations shall receive equal treatment. This is the claim on which Great Britain asserts the right to compel us for the first time in our national history to levy tolls on our domestic commerce passing through a domestic waterway improved at the sole expense of the United States.

Calls British Inconsistent.

"Now mark this inconsistency. The rules for the government of the Suez Canal—the ones we adopted for the government of the Panama Canal—were adopted for the Suez Canal in the treaty of Constantinople. All the principal powers of Europe signed that treaty. Yet, though Russia, one of the signers, makes an annual appropriation to pay the tolls of her domestic commerce through the Suez Canal, Great Britain never has protested. Her own commerce is largely subsidized through the Suez Canal, but in face of that fact Great Britain protests our right to pass our domestic commerce through the Panama Canal without tolls.

"Remembering the enormous volume of our domestic commerce, I am not sure that we ought not to open the canal free of tolls to the domestic commerce of all nations rather than assume the proposed burden. Especially so, if we can make freedom of tolls on this kind of commerce conditional under regulation that only ships that are not owned by a railroad or a monopoly shall be permitted to carry the free-tolls cargoes through the canal. At the canal we have the opportunity to sort out the monopoly-owned boats. Possibly, by the exercise of our power there, we can confer an unparalleled boon upon mankind. Certainly, we have the chance to do something for the people of our own country. I submit these to them competitors with the railroads—competition that will be independent and real and will last forever. My sense of my duty to my constituents and to the entire country compels me to feel that we should not fail to do it."

DOCTORS FIGHT NURSE BILL.

38 New York Hospitals Oppose Seely Measure in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Five hundred nurses crowded the Assembly Chamber to-day when the Committees on Public Health gave a hearing on the Seely bill prescribing rules for the practice of nursing and prohibiting the use of the term "nurse" except by those who have had at least a two years' course in a hospital training school. Dr. W. O. Stillman, President of a nurses' school in Albany, said that if the bill were passed only the poor people would suffer.

"Not one person in ten can afford to pay $25 a week for a nurse in case of illness, and yet if this bill should pass no one could call herself a nurse who would not be able to command that or a still larger sum. If this bill should pass the work of nine years in trying to supply nurses for the poor people would be wiped out. This is literally an attempt to steal the word 'nurse' and use it for a small class of persons."

"The day has passed," said Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health, "when a trained nurse is at a bedside merely to carry out the doctor's orders. There is a new and broader field before the nurse to-day—that of public health. The State Department of Health will establish a Public Health Division which will employ many trained nurses. New York City now employs about 600 trained nurses. They work for public health. The profession of nursing should be made a distinctive one which will rank as high as other professions. We need a large number of better qualified persons as nurses. This bill, if enacted, will bring about that condition."

Thirty-eight of the important hospitals of New York, including St. Luke's and Roosevelt, appeared in opposition to the measure. Among the speakers in opposition were the Rev. Francis O'Hara of the Catholic Societies of Long Island, J. M. Knox of Roosevelt Hospital, C. Eugene Strasser of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, Samuel V. Coffin of Hudson, the Rev. W. B. Farrell of Williamsburg Hospital, Howard Thompson of the Hospital Conference of New York, Joseph Baker, Chairman of the Training School of the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital, and Dr. Albert Goodwin of the Albany Hospital.

Miss Augusta Fish of the New York Hospital said that, although a college graduate and a trained nurse, she realized that more than education went to the making of a nurse.

The measure was favored by Dr. Linsley B. Williams, Deputy Commissioner of Health; Dr. Augustus Downing of the State Education Department, and the Rev. Father Thompson of New York.

A ROMNEY SOLD FOR $1,150.

"Portrait of Lord Byron Brings Highest Price at Matthews Sale.

With the bad weather and opening of the Morgan collection at the Metropolitan Art Museum there was a small attendance at the opening sale of the paintings of great and little masters belonging to Nicholas M. Matthews of Baltimore, under the auspices of the American Art Association, at the Plaza last evening. The sixty-two pictures brought $18,160. The highest price of the evening was $1,150 for a "Portrait of Lord Byron," by Romney. This went to a purchaser giving the buying name of Williams. The second highest price, $830, was given by Berret, agent, for a typical Fritz Thaulow, a red mill, a vigorous stream and a snowy landscape, "The Mill Stream in Winter."

Pictures by J. G. Brown brought higher prices than at the executor's sale of the artist's pictures the other day, a "Clever Dog going to Bernet, agent, for $500, and George Quackenbush paid $450 for "Getting Acquainted." An Inness in the artist's earlier style, painted to order for Augustus Albert of Baltimore, "The Juniata River Near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania," went to Kaldenberg for $700. A very attractive George Morland, "The Village Pump," a teakettle hanging on the pump, a shaggy dog drinking from the trough below, a pretty young woman standing, and a swain sitting on an overturned barrel near her.

"Forest of Fontainebleau," a panel by Diaz, went to Bernet for $560; another panel, a beautiful Berne-Bellecour, "En Route," two troupers, one mounted, the other about to mount, a sunny landscape with soldiers in the distance, went to Kaldenberg for $405. Another Berne-Bellecour, a panel, "Le Chemin le Plus Court," went to the same buyer for $310. A couple of small and attractive paintings by E. L. Henry went to H. W. Putnam, Jr., "Leaving Home," for $215, and "Nearing Home," for $370. "Street in Constantine," by Frederick A. Bridgman went to Quackenbush for $465.

The sale will be concluded this evening.

TELLS OF FILM ROBBERY.

Valuable Negatives Stolen, J. J. Goldberg Informs the Police.

Jesse J. Goldberg, secretary of a film manufacturing company at 102 West 101st Street, sent word to the police and moving picture producers yesterday that the plant of that company was robbed some time last Sunday night or early Monday morning of negatives worth $350,000. The negatives in question were African hunting pictures and Indian pictures, Mr. Goldberg said.

Entrance to the place had been gained by smashing a pane of glass in the door and by opening a Yale lock from the inside by reaching in through the aperture thus made. Prior to smashing the glass the burglars had broken off a false key in the lock of the door. Even more remarkable was the fact that the intruders had used a piece of bent wire in the lock from the inside in order to get out again.

According to Detective Sergt. Michael Quinn of the West 100th Street Police Station, the picture concern employs a watchman, Charles Gerst of 133 West 116th Street. Gerst is accustomed to spend his nights inside the plant, and at 10 o'clock on Sunday night he attempted to enter as usual with a passkey. He found the lock obstructed, but did not make any further investigation.

Mr. Goldberg said that besides the negatives, 20,000 feet of raw film, and a machine were removed from the plant by the burglars. The negatives were not the property of his company, but merely in its possession. They will be valueless to thieves.

According to the detectives the officers of the company have suspected two employes recently discharged. Both of these men have been questioned by the police and have been able to give a clear account of their actions on Sunday night and early Monday morning.

MT. SINAI NURSES GRADUATE

Scholarships and Prizes Awarded at Commencement Exercises.

Graduation exercises of the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses were held at the training school last evening. Dr. A. W. Scholle, President of the school; ex-Judge Warren W. Foster, and Dr. Nathan E. Brill, Chairman of the Medical Board, spoke. These students received the Murry Guggenheim Scholarships, consisting of $100 each, for good class work and excellent character: Cora L. Ball, Martha A. Hebb, Eleanor M. Kern, Rose J. Griffith, Beatrice La Boissiere, Helen T. Sisson, Olive M. Andrews, Ella Lipsky, Catherine Sheehan, Florence Breher, Kathleen G. Guest, and Matilda S. Joyce.

The Betty Loeb prizes, consisting of a bag of instruments, awarded to those who showed the best executive ability in their work, were bestowed on Hilda B. Olsen and Alice T. Mulligan. A scholarship for post-graduate instruction at Columbia University was awarded to Bertha E. Walt. The graduates were:

Anna Albert, A. L. F. Anderson, Grace M. Clarke, Catherine M. Dowd, Theresa E. Donnelly, Dora W. Fluekiger, Sydney A. Harvey, Frances M. Layton, Margaret A. Olsen, Lucie E. Price, Jean E. Purdy, Lillian E. Richardson, Ada M. Stuart, Mary J. Toner, Erna D. Bollenbach, Mary P. Cweer, Helen B. Howell, Helen F. Kelleher, Katharine E. Lehr, Esther M. Lund, Ruth E. Lyon, Alice T. Mailman, Catherine L. O'Byrne, Sara Peterson, Minnie A. Roberts, Rarnhild S. Urstad, Jennie M. Barrows, Cora L. Ball, Elizabeth Brent, Margaret E. Goode, Martha A. Hebb, Elizabeth M. Hessle, Agnes M. Hjobbers, Anna E. Marsh, Eleanor M. Olson, Anna L. Powell, Wilhelmina W. Scott, Lucie G. Spratling, Lulu M. Tuttle, Bertha E. Walt, Gertrude Willett, Gudrun H. Windel, Kittie Zacharias, Mabel Fort de Baun, Sophia A. Frank, Pauline M. Gottesman, Eleanor M. Kerk, Muriel D. Kerns, Marion L. Marshall, Edith R. Olson.

VIEW MORGAN COLLECTION.

Many Flashlights Appeared When Museum Lights Went Out.

The President and trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art held a reception last night for the official opening to the public of the loan exhibition of the J. Pierpont Morgan collection. More than 8,000 invitations were issued. During the three hours while the Reception Committee was on duty more than 3,000 persons filed past them into the twelve galleries where the art collection was on exhibition.

The new wing of the museum built to house this collection was furnished entirely with the period furniture of the collection, the surroundings in each gallery being made to correspond as nearly as possible to the period of the paintings and tapestry hung on the walls. The first gallery off the reception room contained objects of ancient art, Egyptian, Byzantine, Arabic, and Persian. From this room the others are strung along in double file, containing art objects of succeeding periods in order of position in the gallery.

While the rooms and corridors of the new extension were crowded with more than 2,000 persons at about 10 o'clock the lights began to flicker and then suddenly went completely out, leaving the place in utter darkness. For fully five minutes there was no light except that given by matches and flash lights. The fact that so many persons in evening dress not connected officially with the museum should be carrying flash lights caused nearly as much surprise as the sudden darkness itself.

There was no evidence of panic in the crowd, although some, in their nervousness, tried to grope their way toward the stairways. These the attendants warned to stand still and not to spread excitement till the lights were again turned on.

The Reception Committee was composed of the President of the Museum, Robert W. de Forest, and Mrs. de Forest, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. French, Edward D. Evans, Howard Mansfield, and W. L. Andrews. The reception room was furnished with tapestries of the early Renaissance.

Among those who attended the reception were Mrs. Frances Amelia Adams, Mrs. William Wheeler Smith, Mrs. John Duncan Emmet, Mrs. Walter Raleigh Kerr, Mrs. H. Norris Harrison, Mrs. Eric B. Dahlgren, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Ruth Payne Burgess, Miss Charlotte S. Baker, Miss Choate, Miss Ruth Adams, Miss Eleanor Blodgett, Miss Isobel M. Turner, Miss Isabel Hapgood, Miss Carry Townsend, Miss Kitty Cheatham, ex-Mayor George B. McClellan, Joseph Milbank, Henry Clay Frick, Henry Clews, George F. Baker, Samuel P. Avery, and George Zabriskie.

VOCATIONAL BOARD NAMED.

Two New Yorkers Among Investigators Appointed by President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—President Wilson to-day appointed the commission authorized by Congress to investigate and report on vocational education.

He named United States Senators Hoke Smith, Georgia, and C. S. Page, Vermont; Representatives D. M. Hughes, Georgia, and F. D. Fess, Ohio; C. A. Troffer, Secretary National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, New York; John A. Lapp, Legislative Reference Librarian, Indianapolis; C. H. Winslow, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.; Miss Florence Marshall, Principal Manhattan Trade School for Girls, New York City, and Miss Agnes Nestor, Chicago, ex-President of the International Glove Makers' Union.

JURY CONVICTS SHERIDAN.

Ice Dealer Took $1,000 in Marked Bills After Threats.

Joseph A. Sheridan, ex-President of the Independent Ice Dealers' Association, and former head of the Citizens' Protective League, was found guilty of extortion last night by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The jury recommended extreme clemency for Sheridan, and Justice Vernon M. Davis told them he would attach great weight to the recommendation. Sheridan was accused of taking $1,000 in marked bills from the Knickerbocker Ice Company in July, 1911, after threats to set the District Attorney or the Attorney General on the ice company unless he received hush money.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Distinctions Made as to Duties on Divers Articles Imported.

Small round mirrors and triplicate mirrors, not exceeding 4½ inches in diameter, imported by A. Strausse & Co., New York, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be properly dutiable under the Tariff acts of 1897 and 1909, at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of glass. The importer's contention was that the mirrors are intended for children's amusement, and, therefore, dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem as toys. Judge Sullivan holds that the articles are capable of practical use. The same firm entered diminutive tin scoops assessed at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The board sustained the claim that the articles are toys.

Wire cloth imported by B. Schackman & Co. and Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, New York, was assessed for duty under the old law at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of metal, plus 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 123 as containing wire. The board sustained the contention that the goods are not liable to the extra cent per pound imposed by the Collector.

Religious silver medals imported by the C. Wildermann Company, New York, were granted duty at 45 per cent. under the metal schedule of the old law. The Collector's action in returning the articles for duty at 85 per cent. under Paragraph 448, as articles of personal adornment, was reversed.

The Universal Shipping Company, Chicago, was taxed 60 per cent. under the old law on rascus leaves chemically treated. The leaves were claimed free under Paragraph 680 as crude vegetable substances, or dutiable at 10 or 20 per cent. as unmanufactured, or manufactured articles not enumerated in the act. The claims are overruled and the Collector's classification as artificial flowers affirmed.

TEA TESTS COMPLETED.

Standards for the Year Submitted to the Treasury Department.

The Board of United States Tea Experts yesterday practically completed the testing of samples for the Government's standards for the ensuing year. While the Read test was used in connection with a chemical test in the preparation of the standards, it was said yesterday that this year's standards are about on a parity with those prevailing during the past twelve months. H. G. Woodworth, Chairman of the board, was unwilling to make the new standards public pending their submission to the Secretary of the Treasury.

As soon as the Secretary has passed upon the work of the experts, the new standards will be officially proclaimed and sent to the different ports of the country for the use of the Examiners of tea. The board sent a report to the Treasury Department embodying suggestions and recommendations for the administration of the Tea act.

Just how the work of this year's tea experts will be received in the trade remains to be seen. Those dissatisfied with the Read test, so far as could be learned yesterday, have been unable to devise any new method of attacking the test judicially. Other importers are represented as being indifferent to the character of the test imposed by the Government. The balance of tea handlers are said to be content to let well enough alone.

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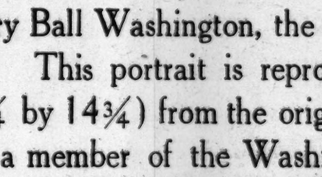

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5¾@4¾% for the best names
Monday.....5¼@4¼%
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Nixon Will Talk to Exporters.

Lewis Nixon will be the only speaker at the February luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, which will be given at the Whitehall Club to-morrow at 1 o'clock. Mr. Nixon's subject will be "What the Manufacturers Can Do to Help Re-establish a Merchant Marine."

Progress in the Holy Land.

In the Consular Reports appears a statement that a concession has been granted to the French banking firm of Perrier for a tramway line from Jerusalem to Bethlehem, for the lighting of the former by electricity, and for a water supply for the same place from Wady Forah. A newspaper dispatch announces the formation of a company to establish a sardine canning factory on the shore of the Sea of Galilee.

Jewelers Elect New Members.

The following New York individuals and firms have been lately admitted to membership in the National Jewelers' Board of Trade: J. Dash, N. J. Felix & Sons, Jules Franklin, Charles Holl, the A. R. Katz Company, Krengel, Greenfield & Berkner, the Joseph Leudan Company, the Max Nathan Company, Spaney & Mayfarth, B. L. Strasburger & Co., and the Mount Vernon Company of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Linen Suitings in Good Demand.

According to a representative of one of the largest dry goods jobbing houses in the country, the business that has been booked by them on linen suitings from all sections of the country is the heaviest they have ever had. This man also said that in a short time it will be practically impossible to obtain full color lines in the most popular selling qualities. Crepe, or momie, weaves of linen are in active movement, as are French and Irish ramies.

Can't Class the Suffragettes.

The Secretary of one of the large textile associations recently received a letter from a prominent local suffrage worker, urging him to let his members know of the splendid opportunity for publicity that would be afforded by an exhibit at the suffrage "party" that is being planned for the Seventy-first Regiment Armory the last week in March. The Secretary put the project before one of the largest manufacturers of that class of textiles in the country, and received the following reply: "I thank you for your letter of recent date, with inclosure. Nearly all of the products of this company are made for the 'eternal feminine,' but, being unable to classify 'suffragettes,' I am in doubt as to the wisdom of making use of the suggestion."

Mr. Odell to Resume Conferences.

Ralph M. Odell, commercial agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who recently spent a week at the New York office of the bureau in the Custom House conferring with manufacturers and exporters of cotton goods, is scheduled to return to this city next Tuesday for a fortnight to continue his conferences. Appointments to meet Mr. Odell may be made through George W. Doonan, in charge of the bureau's local office. Mr. Odell will bring with him again for inspection the large number of samples of cotton fabrics which he collected during the course of his investigations in the Red Sea district, the East Coast of Africa, and South Africa.

Business in Serges.

Selling agents handling men's wear serges report a fair business so far for the coming Fall season, but say also that the lines are priced at levels that are showing the manufacturers no profit. One leading corporation recently advanced its prices for these goods from 5 to 10 cents a yard, and another mill has advanced prices from 2½ to 10 cents a yard. It could not be learned whether there would be further advances, but one of the leading selling agents said that further advances in the price of wool would necessitate putting prices up further. Concerning serges in the dress goods market, it was said that there was a notable increase in the demand for spot goods of this kind, and that this was due to the fact that the style tendencies greatly favored them.

Double Width Piece Goods Best.

Because of the small quantity of materials now used in the average woman's costume, there is a distinct trend in the local dry goods market toward double-width fabrics. This feature is also turning the demand of buyers to the better grades of these goods. It is asserted that it is possible now for a woman to get a dress of a fine quality of goods at practically the same figure she paid for a much cheaper material a few seasons back. Among the heavier cotton fabrics ratines continue in good demand, the most popular numbers being made up in stripes, plaids, and broché effects. Crepes continue to lead the call for the lighter fabrics, both in whites and colors. Imported French crepes top the demand for high-priced goods, but on the cheaper grades there is a good business passing on domestic stuffs. Voiles, both plain and embroidered, are running a good second to crepes.

Styles in Men's Clothing.

Advance orders for men's clothing for Spring are, so far, somewhat below those of last year, according to a member of the local trade. The best ordering has been from the South and Southwest, this manufacturer said yesterday, and fancy worsted suits lead the demand. Serge goods, in proportion to the volume of business, have not sold as well as last year. Black goods are not especially in demand, but a good business has been booked for blue suits, especially in flannels and cassimeres. Gray has sold well also, and brown has met with a fair demand. The feature of the Spring clothes is the tendency toward bringing about a slender appearance, and the manufacturers are making their garments as lightly as possible, eliminating padding and dispensing with lining and interlining wherever possible. The standard coat length is around 31 inches, and form-fitting models predominate. Also more patch pockets are used on both coats and vests this season. Vests have less lining, and are made to button lower. Trousers are cut with and without cuffs.

Corset Men in Session.

The annual convention of the corset manufacturers of the United States was held yesterday in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building. The members discussed the business situation and the trade outlook for the coming season. They also took up the matter of enlarging and increasing the efficiency of the credit department. The former officers were re-elected for the ensuing year and are: William A. Marble of the R. & G. Corset Company, President; Daniel Kops of the Nemo Corset Company, Vice President; David Weingarten of Weingarten Brothers, Treasurer, and A. L. Newman of the P. N. Corset Company, Secretary. The dinner was held last night at the Hotel Astor, at which Mr. Marble presided. Among the speakers were Robert Bonynge, former member of Congress from Colorado and member of the Aldrich Currency Commission. Mr. Bonynge spoke on general currency matters. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn spoke also. After the speaking the members were entertained by vaudeville talent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

HUDSON BAY IMPORTING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John and Morris Kosofsky, trading as the Hudson Bay Importing Company, retail dealer in furs at 26 West Twenty-third Street, by Harry J. Mosko and Henry H. Silver, attorneys for these creditors: Israel Leckwarnick, $214; Max Pellsman, $200, and Michael Morris, $200. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver. Liabilities were said to be $40,000 and assets from $10,000 to $15,000.

SIEDE FUR COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Siede Fur Company, dealer in furs at 4 West Thirty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Joseph L. Goodman, $400; Louis Katz, $16, and Rudolf Schaefer, $500. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,000.

FRANK A. CONEY, dentist, residing at 212 Manhattan Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $19,216 and no assets.

JOHN GLASBRENNER, builder of 32 Union Square, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $7,647 and assets of $4,230, in accounts.

PETER GRAFF, an actor, residing at 961 Fox Street, Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,222 and assets of $1,082, in a debt due him.

FREDERICK H. MILLS, dealer in general merchandise at 101 Warren Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $45,162 and assets of $31,531. Mr. Mills was formerly agent for State Prisons of this State and was removed by Gov. Sulzer.

SHIE LANDAU, wholesale grocer at 336 East 108th Street and 2,690 Third Avenue, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $80,496 and assets of $20,625.

ISAAC HESS, shoe dealer at 2,351 Eighth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,207 and assets of $3,500.

LONDON & MARTIN.—Joseph Martin of London & Martin, restaurant keepers at 903 Sixth Avenue, 6 Stone Street, and Surf Avenue, Coney Island, has filed schedules, with liabilities of $15,975 and assets of $15 cash and stock and fixtures, value unknown.

A. JOSEPH KOMAROW, furrier of 2,122 Seventh Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,118 and assets of $3,238 in accounts.

PROGRESSIVE DENTAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of the Progressive Dental Supply Company of 447 East Ninth Street with creditors at 15 cents on the dollar.

M. SCHER & CO., composed of Morris Scher and Samuel Schlesinger, manufacturers of waists at 112 West Eighteenth Street, have made an assignment to Isidor D. Morrison.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

ROWLAND, N. C.—The McArn Co., gen. mdse.; involuntary petition filed in Wilmington, N. C.; liabilities, $11,142.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Samuel A. and Thomas J. Jackson, as Jackson Bros.; liquer; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $46,847.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Jacob Subkow, clothier; liabilities, $5,907.

UTICA, N. Y.—Kerney Bros., Syracuse, clothiers; involuntary; liabilities, $11,263.

RED BANK, N. J.—Frank Keelum, painter, paper hanger; liabilities, $16,468; Jas. R. Gilmore of N. Y. firm of Sheppard Knapp; liabilities not given.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—Ethel R. Tuneen, gen. furnishings; liabilities, $15,345.

FREEHOLD, N. J.—Monmouth Beach Club House Co., D. H. Butts, President; liabilities about $500,000.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Eldorus H. Barnes, a timekeeper; involuntary; liabilities, $11,468.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor. New York County.

Abramsohn, Hyman—A. A. Hoffman, $169.
Beardsley, Den Eyck R.—I. W. Sheriff et al., costs, $121.
Barhikow, Abraham—M. Reiber, $138.
Bendit, Edward E.—C. Cohen, $147.
Black, Hannah—Browning, King Co., $250.
Blake, Mary L.—C. S. Hirsch, $244.
Baiseley, Sarah J.—A. F. Wise, $113.
Brandstaedter, Robert—H. Gauss, $549.
Corby, Charles A.—G. Neuwirth, $186.
Capeley, M. Annette—Haas Brothers, $128.
Cox, Charles—H. R. Gillies, $276.
Clancy, Peter—E. Waldo, costs, $104.
Campbell, William F.—T. Kenny, $1,154.
Dooley, William G.—S. Kaufman, $304.
Dinkey, Mildred, and Robert W.—Colonial Hat Co., $449.
Epstein, Michael—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $504.
Edwards, E. Suits—Acker, Marrall & Condit Co., $128.
Edelson, Morris H.—J. L. Wilson et al., $164.
Feeney, Andrew C.—R. Nicoll & Co., $714.
Flaumenhaft, Palmen, or M. Kalman—R. Flomenhaft, $2,478.
Futerman, David—Kentucky Refining Co., $382.
Gillefsky, Max and Anna—D. Lite, $174.
Graff, Aaron A.—F. F. Freehold Estate, Inc., $188.
Goldberger, William J. and Samuel—People, &c., $2,050.
Glassheim, George N.—A. Rusch et al., $192.
Hallister, Henry H.—C. K. Bastick, $835.
Higgins, John F.—E. Rabenkian, $122.
Helenius, Charles—Five Hundred and Three Fifth Avenue Co., $202.
Horowitz, Benjamin and Lizzie—G. S. Males, $123.
Hirshfeld, David and Ada—P. Gutman et al., $194.
Hardisty, Sarah T.—E. L. Bradley Co., $182.
Ishu, Shoyabura—F. M. Flimori, $373.
Jackson, Charles N.—New York City Car Advertising Co., $906.
Janus, Anton—F. G. Peters, $100.
Jurist, Max, and Charles Cohen—Realty Purchase Sale and Trading Co., $522.
Kohn, Fritz, and Emerick Goebel—D. Coulter et al., $136.
Kohlken, John—A. W. Lemcke Co., $502.
Sane—Same, $259.
Knapp, Henry—G. Cordoni, $842.
Kriesel, Emma—City of New York, costs, $146.
Lugar, Frank, and Chester M. Likely—C. S. Hirschfeld et al., $546.
La Touche, Marian J.—E. O'Reilly, $594.
Levy, Davis—F. E. Ellis, $872.
Levey, Bertha—A. Canavacdol et al., $118.
Lowell, Carce W.—Credit Men's Adjustment Co., $249.
Law, Burton R.—Importers and Traders' Building Co., Inc., $497.
Labato, Vincent, and Alphone Lamorose—H. Lazarde, $331.
Mendlowitch, Jacob—New York Edison Co., $177.
McGuire, Thomas C., Frederick Koster—Richardson & Boynton Co., $114.
Meyer, Jacob—Connecticut Steam Brownstone Co., $176.
Metzger, Joseph—Nova Realty Co., costs, $225.
Merbaum, Jacob, Saly Rosenbaum, and Daniel Lehman—Bear Mill Mfg. Co., $297.
Metzger, Joseph, Jennie G. Walter, and Abraham Goldschmidt, executors—Nova Realty Co., costs, $232.
McGrath, Josephine—C. J. McCarty & Co., $438.
Nolan, Willis—City of N. Y., costs, $115.
Newbery, John W.—E. C. Smith et al., $568.
Pachelbel, Joseph—P. E. Peters, $225.
Pernice, Neal, and Christian Dages—People, &c., $500.
Rothem, Joseph—J. P. Beaver et al., $187.
Rosenfield, Nathan—Faust & Nathanson, $114.
Rente, Charles F.—Farmers Loan and Trust Co., $481.
Schaumberger, Morton—Dodge & Olcott Co., $177.
Rubino, Eugene—I. Mindshaim, $3,352.
Tufts, Archie—Lillibridge-Week-Thurlow Co., $106.
Educator, Benjamin—A. Fogel, costs, $108.
Seagrave, Walter S.—H. M. Greenberg, $310.
Schekwitz, Louis—A. Rusch et al., $331.
Spark, Morris, and Joseph Forstot—Allen Nugent Co., $108.
Siede, Henry, and Siede Fur Co.—Midville Realty Co., $488.
Same—same, $358.
Same—same, $1,583.
Sharkey, Thomas J.—People, &c., $500.
Silver, Harry D.—J. Gerstenhaber, $197.
Spector, Sam—M. Cohen, costs, $101.
Senior, Harry C.—H. L. Schenerman, $1,508.
Smith, Wm. G.—Charles Scribner's Sons, $317.
Taylor, Henry F., James C. Auchincloss, Herman B. Joost, Robert E. Crocker, and Fanny L. Tiers—J. Hebron, costs, $111.
Tesoro, Joseph—Union Stove Works, $223.
Verrilye, Elizabeth B.—C. W. McDonald et al., $1,891.
Tannenbaum, Philip F.—C. Gebby, $121.
Thill, Jean B.—C. A. Mauer, $107.
Walnstein, Max—Levine Bros., Inc., $190.
Waldhern, Wm. H.—G. W. Glamnitz, $118.
Wilson, Geo. H.—People, &c., $500.
Woolverton, Wm. H., President—A. P. Dickinson, $104.
Zibell, Gaetano—F. Maldari, $273.
Zimmerman, Max—W. Herschaft, $187.
Approved Auto Specialties Co.—New Publication Co., $250.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—City of N. Y., costs, $1,116.
Bijou Real Estate Co.—F. M. Warburg et al., $25,759.
Comfort Realty Co., Barnet House, and Anna M. House—P. T. Hartnett et al., $585.
Christmas Aeroplane Co.—A. Raygorodsky, costs, $4,283.
David M. Oltarsh Iron Works—New Haven & Steel Co., $231.
Ideal Picture & Novelty Co.—Willis Foulds & Co, $437
Kerloc Realty & Construction Co. and George Brown—Liberty Sheet Metal Works, $318.
L. L. Auto Truck Co.—J. Ejsberg Co., $151.
New Jersey & Hudson River Ry. & Ferry Co. —D. G. Edwards, costs, $116.
People's Theatre Co.—A. H. Sarasohn, $577.
American Label Co.—City of N. Y., $235.
Baluka, Emma, admx.—Same, $170.
Corse, Amos J.—Same, $172.
Cole & Field Mfg. Co.—Same, $126.
Grant, Amos N.—Same, $152.
Hor, Amos —Same, $249.
Helaman, Aaron—Same, $160.
Hecht, Sigmund G.—Same, $228.
Heiser, William—Same, $452.
Hogan, Wm. F.—Same, $112.
Jacobson, Hilda M., admx.—Same, $168.
McCarthy, John—Same, $254.
Morford, Eben P.—Same, $152.
McKeon, Francis, admr.—Same, $1,975.
McDonald, Alexander B.—Same, $1,011.
Prindle Pump Co.—Same, $793.
Straub Envelope Co.—Same, $156.
Vieillard & Oswald Co.—Same, $254.
Waite, Eben P.—Same, $107.
Wynne, Mary, admx.—Same, $107.
Wilson, Henry G.—Same, $107.
Pilot Film Corp.—Dramatic Mirror Co., $130.
Peerless Top & Supply Co.—John W. Masury & Son, $126.
Renault Taxi Service—Motor Taximeter, $32,592.
Saks & Co.—H. Giesecke, $1,177.
Unexcelled Sales Corp and Frank Fischer—F. Palm, $164.
Weiser Beef and Provision Co., Mary Weiser, and Joe Weiser—Broadway Trust Co., $1,361.

In Bronx County.

Brinckman, Henry and Annette—L. M. Tieman, $267.
Brown, George, and Lerloc Realty and Construction Co.—Illinois Surety Co., $318.
Grassmuck, Frederick A.; Robert S. Patterson, and Bond S. Neff—Hydrogen Furnace and Fuel Co., $1,083.
Lehman, Daniel; Jacob Merbaum, and Sally Rosenbaum—Cohn-Hall-Marx Co., $352.
Lewis, Benjamin L.—M. Lewis, $1,879.
Luengo, Raffael—W. Vittorio, $402.
Leicht, Adolph F., and Lillian B. Williams—S. W. Katz, $469.
Meryash, Henry—D. Jones, $174.
Menge, Charles—M. Krough, $2,586.
Parisiani, C.; Ortiesa Pianiani, and Cestona Park Realty Co.—M. Spaddaccini, $290.
Spooner William R.—J. M. Fuller, $237.
Stalter, William, and Whitlock Fireproof Arch Co.—A. P. Diepst Co., $304.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

McConville, Bernard—A. G. MacDonell, Dec. 24, 1913, (canceled,) $130.
Same—same, Feb. 3, 1914, $1,141.
Richey, Brown & Donell—A. Dekker, Jan. 11, 1914, (canceled,) $3,739.
Roth, Joseph, and Samuel Stack—L. C. Phillips, April 24, 1913, $1,945.
Rorard, Marie—C. E. Dameon, Nov. 8, 1913, $290.
Martin, Wescher—R. Gordon & Son, Inc., April 30, 1912, $168.
Monomy Co, & Lyons, Robert T.—R. Pillot, Feb. 7, 1914, (vacated,) $920.
Perringer, Cordiandt C.—C. D. Davis, June 23, 1913, $170.
Toch, Henry, and Herman Rawitzer, executors—Hudson Brass Works, Feb. 2, 1914, $224.
Albus, Margaret—Nadmott, June 7, 1912, $740.
Pason, Michael G., and Carlo Casolino—Peolis, &c., Oct. 28, 1910, $600.
Polok, Abraham, gdn.—S. Schwartz, Dec. 1, 1913, $107
Kastein, Max—S. Goth, Jan. 21, 1914, $106.
Tichborne Press—Union Card and Paper Co., June 24, 1913, $632.
Hess, Nathaniel J., and Edwin H.—A. Bauman et al., June 19, 1913, $1,397.
Merwin, Marie—J. J. Morris, July 10, 1912, $165.
Newman, John—J. A. Nolan et al., Jan. 30, 1914, $379.
Woolf, Emanuel and Jacob—M. Strauss et al., Feb. 6, 1914, (vacated,) $1,106.

AUCTION SALES

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. prompt
at the GALLERIES, 1362 BROADWAY, near 36th St.
The Artistic Home Furnishings and Personal Effects, the Property of
Miss Alice Lloyd
(The English Actress). By order of Mr. Tom McNaughton
SUPERB PERIOD FURNISHINGS FOR DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, BEDROOMS, LIVING AND MUSIC ROOMS.
Mahogany Case 88 Note Player Piano, Antique Oriental Hangings, Rare Bronzes, Curios, Ivories, etc. Catalogues.

MERCHANDISE. | MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard Street.
To-day (WEDNESDAY), Feb. 18th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory Auction Sale, over 700 lots of seasonable
CLOTHING
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,
many garments being labeled goods and all of a high-class make, consisting of
MEN'S & YOUTHS' SUITS,
TROUSERS, ODD COATS,
CHILDREN'S KNICKER AND NOVELTY SUITS
and a quantity of MEN'S SAMPLE SUITS.

LIQUIDATION SALE
FUR STOCK VALUED AT
$20,000.
Benj. S. Wise, Auctioneer,
has received instructions to sell at public auction, absolutely without reserve, the entire manufactured stock
FURS and SKINS
Belonging to
PASCHKES & RUBY,
In liquidation.
Sale takes place in warerooms,
141-5 West 36th Street,
Elevator to 8th floor,
on
Friday, February 20th, 10:30 A. M.
Stock consists of
Coats, sets, muffs, scarfs, etc.,
IN
MINK, SKUNK, FOX, HUDSON SEAL, PERSIAN, NEAR-SEAL, CARACUL, etc.
Exhibition
Goods on view to-morrow,
THURSDAY,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Sale by order of
Edward M. Speer, Liquidator.
Auctioneer's Office, 428 Columbus Av.
Private buyers and dealers invited.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Sell To-morrow, Thurs., Feb. 19, 10.30 A.M.,
WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVE,
20,000 PAIRS
Rubbers, Arctics,
RUBBER BOOTS, Etc.,
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN,
ALL FROM PROMINENT MAKERS, and
IN CASE LOTS.

Stocks and Bonds.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 30 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF N. Y., TRUSTEE.
$191,000 Valier-Montana Land & Water Co. 1st Mtge., Series "A," 6 p. c., 10-year Gold Bds., Jany., 1913. Coupon attached.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
84 shs. Standard Consolidated Mining Co.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
100 shs. Amalgamated Copper Co.
200 shs. Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., com.
25 shs. Central Leather Co., pref'd.
11 shs. Central Leather Co. com.
$500 Central Leather Co. 1st Lien 5 p. c. Reg. Ctf., 1925.
$2,000 Central Leather Co. 1st Lien 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
384 shs. Peterson Lake Silver Cobalt Mining Co.
10 shs. Ward Manufacturing Co.
$13,000 Indiana Natural Gas & Oil Ref. (now 1st) Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1936, Guar.
5 shs. Chelsea Exchange Bank.
$5,000 Deep Well Water Co. 1st 5s, 1950.
20 shs. Spokane Gas & Fuel pref'd.
$80,000 Tenn. Eastern Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1949. Interest on $30,000 paid to Feb. 1, 1914, and on $20,000 paid to Aug. 1, 1913.
$16,806.77 Note of Tennessee Eastern Electric Co. at 6 p. c., due July 15, 1914, secured by $33,000 Tenn. Eastern Electric Co. 1st Mtge 5 p. c. Bonds as collateral.
25 shs. Bank of North America (in liq.)
150-15,000 Interest in Franklin Trust Co. Syndicate.
200 shs. Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. pref'd. St. Louis and San Fran. Ctfs.
25 shs. Queens County Mtg. Co.
25 shs. Sawyers Westchester Mtg. & Title Co.
10 shs. Queens County Mtg. Co.
100 shs. Appalachian Power Co. pref'd.
100 shs. Appalachian Power Co. com.
500 shs. Brooklyn City R. R.
100 shs. The L. Martin Company.
$483,000 New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R. Co. 1st & Refunding 5 p. c. Gold Bds., due May, 1961; July, 1913, Coupons attached.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
TO-MORROW, FEB. 19th, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom,
46-50 Wooster Street, New York City.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION for account of whom it may concern,
SALVAGE STOCK OF
Vinegrad, Meirowitz & Kaiser (Mfg.),
New York City,
inventorying about $15,000 worth of
Fine Woolens, Silks and Velours, Velvets, Plushes, Linings & Trimmings
Ladies' & Misses' Up-to-date Spring Coats
Laces, Embroideries, Millinery, etc., etc.
Also Balance Salvage Stock of
H. Fisher & Co. (Mfrs. King Fisher Brand),
New York City.
CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS.
Also
Resell bill for account of former purchaser, L. F., about
200 Dress Suit Cases and Bags.
Also on FRIDAY, FEB. 20th, 1914
at 10:30 A. M., we will sell
Balance Salvage Stock of
Curtis Bros., Inc. (Wholesale), Phila., Pa.
PRINTING PAPER
in Writing, Book, Cover, Coated & Enamel.
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposits required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

AT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
$50,000 BANKRUPT STOCK OF
Woolens, Clothing
TRIMMINGS AND FIXTURES
of the well-known house of
TOBIAS, GREENTHAL & MENDELSON
Will Be Sold TO-DAY,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M. on premises,
760 Broadway, (at Astor Place), N. Y. C.
Woolens, comprising over 12,000 yards of high-grade staples in serges, French backs, clays and fancies; clothing, consisting of over 3,500 suits and overcoats, mostly new Spring goods, in regulars, stouts and slims, ranging in price up to $16.00 wholesale; trimmings are the finest of silks, serges, venetians, etc., etc.; fixtures comprise one of the classiest show rooms on Broadway, work room, cutting machines, tables, safes, desks, typewriters, etc., etc.
Fixtures will be sold about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and will begin at Lot 700.
☞ Note:—This firm (Tobias, Greenthal & Mendelson) was known as "The House of Staples," and their productions have for years been recognized by the trade for reliability and superiority. We warrant these goods to comprise the best assortment that has been offered at auction in years.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department.
Office: 304 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42—43.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
Will Sell Friday, Feb. 20, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE ST., NEW YORK,
$15,000 Finest Quality Stock of
DIAMONDS
GOLD JEWELRY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,
Jeweler's Safe, Showcases, Wallcases.
Removed for convenience of sale.
Full particulars to-morrow.

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—G. D. Babbitt, clothing; Collingwood.
ALTOONA—Kline Brothers; Miss E. Noel, muslin underwear; M. J. Weyandt, corsets, neckwear, jewelry; 214 Church.
ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; Mr. Rively, housefurn. goods; Mr. Weidner, carpets, furniture; Miss Hill, representing; 2 Walker.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neill & Co.; A. M. Barber, furnishing goods; 37 West 26th.
AKRON—L. G. Federman, Princess slips; Room 1,813, 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quelimalz, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. F. Rummell, men's, boys' clothing; 214 Church.
BINGHAMTON—John L. Morgan Co.; H. L. Riggs, dress goods, silks; Grand.
BIRMINGHAM—Parisian Co.; L. Block, cloaks, suits; T. J. Heflin, waists; York.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—A. Livingston & Sons; A. Livingston, dry goods; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—W. S. Butler Co.; C. Gilbert, millinery; 37 White.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, ready-to-wear; W. Finlayson, hosiery, underwear, gloves, laces; 45 E. 17th.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. A. Half, waists, sweaters, underwear; 37 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; L. Fisher, men's clothing, hats; Miss Hankap, laces, ribbons, trimmings, neckwear, handkerchiefs; H. J. Gibbs, men's furnishing goods; Miss L. Sweeney, corsets; Miss S. E. Jones, corsets; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. Hartford, imported dolls; 55 White.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; Mr. Sheffield, misses', children's coats, misses' skirts; Mr. Childs, millinery, (basement); 18 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; A. W. Markham, gloves, furn. goods; Miss Cheseleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss Knight, infants' wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—H. Siegel & Co.; Mrs. A. Golding, waists; 6th Av. and 20th.
BOXIE, TEX.—S. Daube Co.; S. Daube, gen. mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
BRADDOCK—Katz & Goldsmith; Miss R. Krabaugh, millinery; Miss M. Cristie, notions, laces, furnishing goods; 815 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith, Murray Co.; J. Kieley, imported dolls; 55 White.
BUCYRUS, Ohio—Below Bros. Co.; C. R. Rowe, carpets, rugs; 4 W. 22d.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. E. Broese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, h'dk'fs; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—J. M. Wilkinson & Co.; J. M. Wilkinson, ladies' ready-to-wear; Netherland.
BUTTE—Hennessy Co.; B. P. Baxter, house furn. goods; 214 Church.
CARBONDALE—Reise Bros.; E. R. Reise, dry goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. G. Speer, hosiery, knit underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Emporium; L. Eckstein, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss C. Kilpatrick, waists, petticoats, sweaters; 48 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. B. Clements, women's coats, basement; Miss J. I. Mann, cut glass; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall, Field & Co.; Miss M. Haiberg, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. P. Tracy, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. W. Frawley, dress goods; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. K. Denton, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. R. Spingler, laces, h'dk'fs.; 214 Church.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; C. C. Vosburg, carpets; 346 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; E. Ganspohl, rugs; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; E. Graham, notions, ribbons, jewelry, fancy goods, novelties; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; F. Schnebly, furn. goods, knit underwear; Miss M. G. C. Carton, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss H. Hearon, millinery; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. G. Wesselman, housefurn. goods; 71 W. 23d.
COLUMBUS—Columbus D. G. Co.; A. L. Schmitt, wool, cotton dress goods, linens, bedding; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—Feibel Bros.; J. C. Feibel, furn. goods; Woodstock.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. J. Dwyer Co.; W. J. Dwyer, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Hoffman House.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Col.—Glauber, Beer Co.; A. Levy, notions, underwear, house furn. goods; 353 4th Av.; Wallick'a.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; R. Miller, cloaks, suits; hosiery, gloves; 19 E. 24th; Longacre.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumber Co.; Mrs. M. Heller, art goods; Mrs. L. Wildasin, waists; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. Elder, general mdse.; Miss M. Taylor, toilet goods; Miss L. Redelberger, notions, stationery, jewelry, leather goods; Miss C. Harnish, art needlework; E. Burger, notions, leather goods; 2 Walker.
DENVER—May Co.; W. T. Whitefield, men's furnishing goods, ladies' hosiery, gloves; 37 West 26th.
DES MOINES—Harris, Every Co.; M. Green, dress goods, silk; 320 Church.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; F. J. Blaney, domestics; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; D. J. Healy, art goods; 31 Union Square.
DUBUQUE—J. Loyd & Co.; M. J. Malone, notions, men's furn. goods, laces, ribbons; 26 E. 17th.
DULUTH—Miller, Albenberg Co.; M. C. Albenberg, ladies' garments, millinery, underwear; Flanders.
DULUTH.—I. Freemuth, general mdse.; E. Kaltenboch, cloaks, suits, waists; J. G. Griffith, rugs; F. P. Robinson, silks, dress goods; 79 5th Av.
FALL RIVER—E. S. Brown Co.; J. G. Ford, cloaks, suits; Broztell.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
FRANKLIN, Ind.—M. J. Voris & Co.; M. J. Voris, gen'l mdse.; Navarre.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Korr, imported dolls; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer & Co.; J. Docksey, silks, dress goods; 55 White.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. W. S. Dennison, millinery; 214 Church.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer Co.; W. J. Tomkin, notions, laces, embroideries, ribbons, neckwear, art, toilet goods; 353 4th Av.; King Edward.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufman & Wolf; C. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; Miss Hefron, millinery; 60 West 33d.
HILLSBORO, Ohio—Pethel Bros.; M. F. Feibel, furnishing goods; Woodstock.
HOUSTON—W. C. Munn Co.; B. Reese, ready to wear; 39 W. 32d; McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Fesler D. G. Co.; Mr. Phipps, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Mr. Hayes, ready-to-wear; R. C. Block, man's, boys' clothing; H. C. Block, notions, laces, hosiery, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kinnington; R. Harris, silks, dress goods; Mrs. Sollis, ladies' ready-to-wear; 320 Church.
JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington; Miss A. Moore, laces; Miss L.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Drop Off in Late Trade—New Security Issues—Position of the Exchanges.

Prices stood motionless during most of yesterday's Stock Exchange session, but in the last hour on a slight increase in selling lost some ground, and the general level of quotations showed a small net loss for the day. In the late selling the stock which lost most was Great Northern preferred, which declined on the news of a further issue of stock to the extent of $19,000,000. That was an unlooked for development and the market's disposition was to emphasize the increased supply of the stock through this issue rather than to lay stress on the advantages to be gained from it by the railway itself, or by business at large, through the expenditures of the moneys raised through this and through other current issues so far as these are intended for other than refunding purposes. This was but one of several security issues announced during the day. In different mood the stock market would have accepted them in proof of continued demand for new issues, but such was not the market's mood yesterday.

At the opening there had been some strengthening of quotations on the assurances contained in the Washington dispatches that the suspension of the proposed increase in freight rates until Sept. 12 did not necessarily imply that the question would be kept open until that date. The hope of the commission seems to be to render a decision not later than June, and no earlier decision than that had to any wide extent been hoped for. Such stimulus as this gave to prices was, however, quickly lost in the state of indifference into which the trading drifted. The selling in the afternoon, relatively light as it was, sufficed under these conditions to carry nearly all stocks under Monday's closing figures.

A further rise in London discounts caused a sharp opening advance in sterling exchange rates here, and as had been expected the order which our bankers placed in London for gold for import was canceled. Exchange eased off later, but closed at a net advance. The gold arriving from South Africa, for which this market was a prospective bidder at the low rate to which exchange recently declined, was taken for Holland at an advance over the mint price. The English market has thus encountered gold demand from another quarter, and it was not surprising in view of this that forward discount rates were quoted as high as 2¼ per cent. or a full half per cent. above the lowest figure to which the rate recently declined. The Bank of France seems to be leaving the new gold reaching the London market at the disposal of other Continental markets and to be looking to us for the gold which it desires to add to its own reserves. The narrowing within the last two days of the margin between the English and French discount rates has brought about a sharp rise in sterling exchange in Paris.

The rise in sterling here had really no bearing on the question of further possible exports of gold, for the shipments from New York have been made altogether independently of the exchanges, which have at no time recently called for shipments from this centre to Paris. The Bank of Germany, which the Bank of France appears to be emulating in its programme of strengthening its gold reserve, made a very good showing in its weekly statement. It increased its gold by nearly $8,000,000 and its total cash holdings by $27,000,000. At the same time its circulation decreased over $23,000,000. The Bank's cash holdings are now about $108,000,000 larger than they were at this date a year ago.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1½	2	1½
A year ago	4	3½	3½	3¾
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period, 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2½@2¾	3@3¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	..	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$835,425,068	$14,784,888
Sub-Treas. debit balance		536,083

Banks lose since Friday, $1,475,000.

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	2%	3¾@3¾	20 m 44 pf
Paris	2¾	.....	25 f 19½c
London	1 13-16	1½@1	.....

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8595	$4.8580	$4.8580
A year ago	4.8700	4.8740	4.8760
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913.	4.8780	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8580	$4.8595
Paris	5.18⅝	5.18¾—1-16
Berlin	95+1-64	95 1-16+1-64
Switzerland	5.18¾+1-32	5.18⅞—1-32
Holland	40.28	40.30
Belgium	5.21¼+1-32	5.20⅝—1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83⅜	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21¾—1-16	5.22⅛
Berlin	94½	94¼

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83½	$4.82½
Paris	5.21⅞	5.22¼—1-16
Berlin	94 7-16	94¼+1-32
Amsterdam	39.95	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco	40c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	15c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 57⅝c, unchanged.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Julia	.04
Andes	.06	Justice	.05
Belcher	.54	Kentucky Con.	.04
Best & Belcher	.08	Mexican	1.27½
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.10	Ophir	.71
Challenge Con.	.11	Overman	.39
Chollar	.06	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.37	Savage	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.80	Seg. Belcher	.12
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.15
Crown Point	.45	Union Con.	.22
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah Con.	.07
Hale & Norcross	.09	Yellow Jacket	.56

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.95	Comb. Fract.	.12
Jim Butler	.96	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.10	D'field Bl. B.	.03
Midway	.03	Florence	.53
Mizpah Exten.	.47	G'field Con. M.	1.55
Montana	12½	G'field Merger	.12
North Star	.39	Jumbo Exten.	.23
Rescue Eula	.16	Lone Star	.02
Tonopah Exten.	1.00	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Merger	.61	Vernal	.04
West End	1.30	Nevada Hills	.41
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.43
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con.	.03
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.16

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6¼	6¾	Jackpot	5½	7⅝
Elkton	40	40½	McKinney	55	60
El Paso	200	260	Old Gold	2	2¼
Findlay	1	2½	Portland	110	111
Gold Dol.	5¼	6	Vindicator	65¾	66¾
Isabella	9¾	10	R. B. H.	3	4

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Buying for Cash on Recessions.

Prices of most stocks of the investment class have advanced enough since the opening of the year to put them far above the levels at which they were considered "bargains" only a few months ago. Nevertheless brokers report that whenever reaction occurs there is immediate evidence of accumulation in good-sized lots for cash. The head of one brokerage house said yesterday that his cash purchases on the Exchange since Feb. 1 have aggregated about $40,000 a day. In the recession on Monday he received a rush order to buy ten different stocks for the account of one customer in lots running from 20 to 50 shares each. None were taken which did not have long dividend records back of them, and some were of seasoned preferred issues.

***

A Reward of Repression.

The self-denial of numerous commission houses in the indifferent stock market sessions of last year is now bearing fruit. In spite of the temptation to get business by keeping in touch with customers and advising them to take a position toward the market on one side or the other, there were brokers in the dull year of 1913 who made no effort to solicit orders because the market did not look "right" to them. This statement may be viewed skeptically by opponents of Wall Street who believe that the heartless broker has no consideration for the men he buys and sells for, but it is a fact. Traders and investors who received no encouragement to enter the market then are now reported to be placing their orders with the very brokers who previously held them off. The brokers may make errors of judgment in giving advice, but, at least, customers can now get more "action" in stocks than they could six months or more ago.

***

Wabash Bonds Move Ahead.

While the Reorganization Committee of the Wabash Railroad was holding its meeting yesterday afternoon the bond market on the Stock Exchange was enlivened by a sudden upturn in the price of Wabash refunding 4s. In the closing hour of the session the bonds advanced 1½ points, to 61, a price within a quarter point of their high for the year. The Wabash 4s have advanced 11 points since Jan. 1, accompanied by reports every few days that plans were rounding into shape to place the property on its feet again. Members of the Reorganization Committee said after their meeting adjourned that nothing had yet been done which could be made public, and it was intimated that a solution of the road's difficulties was still far off. The Street prefers to believe, however, that definite news of a plan to rehabilitate the road will not be long in appearing.

***

New Securities Coming Out.

The decision of Great Northern Railway Directors to put out a substantial amount of new stock and the sale of another round lot of Interborough Rapid Transit bonds added two important items to the tale of fresh financing in 1914. Indications that many corporations are planning to take advantage of the appetite of investors for securities in the near future are welcome to the bond dealers. They hope to offset greatly within the next few months the lean year of 1913. Inquiries among the larger investment houses yesterday brought information that the demand for bonds making a return between 4½ and 5 per cent. on the purchase price is showing no abatement from January's record. The head of a leading banking firm said that buyers were gradually relaxing in their desire for the higher yield. He thought that, barring developments of a sort to scare investors, money for corporate purposes could be borrowed before the Spring months have passed at rates considerably lower than those now current.

***

Brokers Hesitate Over Petition.

After the Stock Exchange authorities decided yesterday to close the board next Monday in honor of Washington's Birthday, which falls this year on Sunday, a division of opinion arose among the members on the subject of closing on Saturday, too, and making it a three-day holiday. The last time that Washington's Birthday fell on a Sunday, in 1903, a Saturday holiday was also voted by the board. The known opposition of the Governing Committee to more extra holidays than are really necessary and the fact that some profitable business might be missed caused hesitation among the members who usually are ready to circulate a holiday petition. The subject was discussed at length on the board room floor, but the lack of leadership in a movement for an appeal to the Governors was as pronounced when the market closed as earlier in the season.

***

Motors Stocks Climb Together.

The market for General Motors shares broadened yesterday after a period in which neither the common nor the preferred issue had been a noticeable factor in the trading. A fortnight ago, it will be recalled, the junior stock made a spurt which carried it forward from low in the 50s to around 60, but this movement was not especially reflected in the strength of the preferred. Yesterday, however, the two classes of stock turned upward together, the common going from 64 to 68⅝ and the preferred from 89¾ to 93¼. Recessions later reduced their gains, but substantial net increases were retained. The Street heard again stories of large earnings and the purchase of the shares as investments.

***

Too Many Railroad Cars.

From one way of looking at it, the railroads are refraining from buying new cars not because they do not desire to make commitments in this line until they know whether they are going to get their freight rates increased, but because they don't need the cars. With something like 200,000 cars idle throughout the country, a presentable argument against purchases might be based on this premise. To seriously consider a temporary condition of rolling stock as a vital factor in railroad plans would, however, indicate a shortsighted view of the transportation situation.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday continued dullness was shown; copper was a shade lower in the offering for near-by delivery. Tin was weak, at a recession of about 8c.

Closing quotations for standard copper and other metals yesterday were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.	Tin—	Bid.	Ask.
Spot	14.12½	14.25	Spelter	5.35	5.45
Futures	14.12½	14.20	Zinc	5.25	5.45
March	14.12½	14.00	Lead	3.95	4.05
April	14.12½	14.30	Tin	39.05	39.55

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin follow:

Copper—	£	s.	d.	Tin—	£	s.	d.
Spot	65	2	6	Spot	181	0	0
Futures	65	15	0	Futures	182	10	0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead, £19 7s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £21 7s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 50s 0d, down 4½d.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Trading in Industrials, but Oil and Mining Stocks Are More Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 157,208 shares of stock, and $119,000 of bonds. The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 3,610; oils, 5,398; mining, 148,205. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Brit.-A. Toh.	24	24¼	23⅞	24
95	K. Spring. pf.	60	58	58	58
45	Spr. T. pf.	120	130	129	129
100	Manhattan T.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Marconi of A.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
125	M. M. 1st pf.	27½	28	27½	28
120	M. M. 2d pf.	8¾	8½	8¾	8¾
2,000	*Mays Oil	22	22	22	22
150	Pueb. S. & R.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,500	Riker-Hege	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
150	Savoy Oil	12¾	13	12¾	13
300	Tob. Prod. pf.	85	85	85	85
100	United Cigar S. Co. of A.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,600	A.-A. O. new	17⅛	17	17⅛	..
15	Atlantic Ring	710	695	700	— 7
25	Buckeye P. L.	170	167	167	— 2
2	Chesbro. Mfg.	675	675	675	— 5
130	Continental Oil	220	209	213	—11
50	Crescent P. L.	60	58	59	+ 1
50	Cumb. P. L.	60	59	59	..
25	Galena-S. Oil	188	187	187	— 1
10	Indiana P. L.	132	132	132	..
300	National T.	43	40½	42	— 1
35	North. P. L.	122	120	120	+ 2
18	New York T.	306	305	305	— 5
225	Ohio Oil	155	153	154½	— 2½
75	Pierce Oil	101	100	100	— 1
65	Prair. O. & G.	500	501	501	— 5
10	Solar Refng.	350	350	350	— 5
20	Southern P. L.	245	240	242	+ 2
65	So. Penn. Oil	346	339	340	+ 8
200	Sta. Oil, Cal.	321½	317	319	+ 2
60	Stand. O., Ind.	547	534	538	+ 5
10	Stan. O., Kan.	476	473	475	+ 7
250	S. O., Ky., new.	275	268	272	+ 1
8	Stan. O., Neb.	430	430	430	—10
175	Stan. O., N.J.	417	412	413	+ 1
300	Stan. O., N.Y.	199	197	197	+ 1
50	Stand. O., O.	450	440	445	+ 7
1,600	Union T. L.	102	95	95	— 6
50	Vacuum Oil	214	210	210	— 6
50	Wash. Oil	62	62	62	..

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	Gt. Nor. rts.	2⅜	2⅜	2	2⅛
300	West. Un. rts.	¾	¾	¾	¾

MINING STOCKS.

500	*Atlanta	18	18	18	18
1,900	*Bailey Cob.	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	Boston Mont.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,300	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
300	B. C. Copper	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Buffalo Mines	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,500	*Can. G. Sil.	5	5	4	5
3,200	*Caribou Cob.	71	72	71	72
100	Chart. Feri'd.	17½	17½	17½	17½
500	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
600	Crown Res. new	40	40	40	40
60,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
100	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
300	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
1,900	McK.-Dar.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Mut. M. & L.	50	50	50	50
500	*Nevada Hills	41	41	40	41
200	*New U. Bing.	49	49	49	49
500	Nipis. M. Co.	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6¼
9,700	North Star	41	41	39	39
36,000	Oro	12	15	12	14
100	*Peterson L.	43	43	43	43
200	*San Toy	20	20	20	20
400	Stand. Sil.	1⅜	1⅜	1 11-16	1 11-16
200	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,200	*Temiskaming	18	18	17	17
400	Ton. Ext.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
2,000	*Tono. Mer.	63	63	61	61
5,800	*Tono. Jim. B.	96	96	92	96
1,500	*Ton. Midway	40	40	39	39
3,800	Tono. Mispah	47	47	43	46
500	Tuolumne	11-16	¾	¾	¾
4,000	W. End Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
17,000	*Union Mines	3	4	3	4
200	Yukon Gold	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$20,000	Am. Can 5s, deb.	94	94	93¾	93¾
53,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	103⅜	103⅜	103¾	103⅝
20,000	Cont. Can 5s	94	94	93¾	93¾
21,000	Cuban 5s, new	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	98¼
5,000	West. Pac. 5s	73¾	73½	73½	73½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	695	705	705	710
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	305	315
Buckeye Pipe Line	163	170	168	170
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	685	675	685
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	205	215	220	235
Crescent Pipe Line	57	60	58	60
Cumberland P. L.	58	63	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line	300	310	300	310
Galena-Signal Oil	180	189	188	189
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	130	133	131	134
National Transit	41	43	42	44
New York Transit	305	315	305	313
Northern Pipe Line	117	122	115	150
Ohio Oil	153	155	165	167
Prairie Oil & Gas	500	505	508	513
Solar Refining	350	360	350	360
Southern Pipe Line	241	244	241	244
South. Penn Oil	340	345	343	348
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	148	153	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	318	320	317	320
Stand. O. (Cal.) rts.	20	22	20	22
Standard Oil (Ind.)	540	545	545	550
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	275	265	275
Standard Oil (Neb.)	430	440	435	445
Standard Oil (N. J.)	413	415	415	416
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	196	198	197	199
Standard Oil (Ohio)	435	445	435	440
Swan & Finch	280	290	280	290
Union Tank Line	95	97	100	102
Vacuum Oil	208	211	214	218
Washington Oil	60	65	60	65
Waters-Pierce Oil	3200	..	3200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Feb. 17. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 16. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	148	143	148
American Cigar pf.	93	97	93	97
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	90	75	75	85
British-Am. new	23¾	24¼	23⅞	24¼
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	140	150	140	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	93	102	95	102
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	122	132	122	132
R. J. Reynolds	252	265	252	262
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	84½	85½	84¾	85¼
United Cigar Stores	92¼	93	92¼	93
Unit. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100½	100¾	4.80
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	4.80
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	99½	100⅛	4.80
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100½	100⅝	2.75
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	..	99	18.00
Brklyn. R. T.	6	July, 1915	99¾	99¾	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103¾	104	5.50
Chatt. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	96	97⅜	7.00
Ches. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1914	100½	100¾	3.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept. 1915	99¾	99¾	5.10
Chi. Ind. & L.	6	July, 1914	97	98¼	10.80
Con. Gas Co.	6	Feb. 25, '14	100	100¼	2.75
Con Pow. (M.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	3.65
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1913	100¼	100⅜	4.10
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1916	99¾	100	4.75
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	98¾	99¾	5.60
Gen. Elec.		April 15, '14	3.75%	2.75%	
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.60
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98¾	99¼	5.10
Hook. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100½	3.20
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96¼	97	11.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98¼	5.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	100	100¼	2.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	1.75
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97½	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	99¼	99	5.90
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97	97⅛	13.75
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100¼	5.80
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	Mar., 1914	100	100¼	1.75
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Sept. 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.60
N. Y. C. & H. R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
N. Y. C. & H. R.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	6	May 16, '14	99¾	99⅞	10.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July 6, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Pac. G. & E.	6	June 25, '14	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Seaboard A. L.	5	Mar. 1916	99¾	100¼	4.90
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.90
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99¾	100¼	6.15
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
U. S. R. & M.	5	Aug., 1914	99¾	100¼	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '15	97½	98¼	5.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100¼	4.70
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¾	101¾	4.85
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	98	98¾	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

N. & O. & G. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.40%	4.35%	
C. & N. W. & G. tr.	4½	July, 1914-23	4.45%	4.20%	
Erie col. tr.	5	July, 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%	
H. Val. col. tr.	5	Aug., 1914-23	4.90%	4.60%	
Ill. C. col. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.45%	4.35%	
L. & C. & N. col. tr.	4½	Aug., 1914-23	5.15%	5.20%	
N. Y. C. L. col. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.90%	4.55%	
Penn. col. tr.	4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.60%	4.35%	
R. & L. col. tr.	6	Feb. 16, '14-23	4.90%	4.70%	
S. Pac. col. tr.	4½	May, 1914-23	4.45%	4.40%	

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	A. C. L. of Conn.	256	256	256
8	Balt. Electric pf.	44½	44½	44½
885	Con. Power	106	105	105½
250	Con. Power pf.	111	110	111
7,531	Con. Power rights	90c	48c	53c
5	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19
10	Fairmont Gas, w. I.	24	24	24
53	Farm. & M. Bank	48	48	48
115	Houston Oil ctfs.	18	17¾	18
260	Penn. Water & P.	74	74	74
250	United Ry. & Elec.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
25	U. S. Fid. & Guar.	190	190	190

BONDS.

$4,000	At. Con. St. Ry. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	A. C. Line con. 4s	94	94	94
10,000	B., S. Pt. & C. 4½s	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Caro. Central 4s	89	89	89
1,000	Chicago Ry. 1st 5s	99	99	99
2,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	101	101	101
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94
10,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
17,000	Davis Chem. 6s	99½	99	99¼
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	94½	94½	94¼
1,000	Det. United 4½s	75	75	75
5,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103½	103½	103½
18,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s	30¾	28½	28⅞
5,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc. 5s	4	4	4
1,000	Minn. & St. P. pf. 5s	101	101	101
11,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 6s	38	38	38
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83½	83½	83¾
2,000	Un. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63⅜	63¼	63⅜
500	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	88	88	88
5,000	Un. Ry. & E. notes	99⅝	99⅝	99⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Allouez	42	41¾	41¾
10	American Zinc	20	20	20
535	Ariz. Commercial	5 5-16	5 3-16	5 3-16
500	Bonanza	60c	60c	60c
280	Butte-Bal	3¾	3¾	3¾
871	Butte & Superior	36¾	35½	36⅛
276	Calumet & Arizona	69	68	69⅛
2	Calumet & Hecla	450	445	445
10	Centennial	18	18	18
275	Cliff	3	3	3
45	Copper Range	39½	39½	39½
30	East Butte	12	12	12
125	Franklin	4¾	4¾	4¾
540	Granby	87⅜	86½	86½
200	Helvetia	50c	47c	50c
30	Indiana	5¼	5¼	5¼
10	Island Creek pf.	86½	86½	86½
15	Isle Royale	22½	22½	22½
30	La Salle	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½
45

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 17, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Feb. 17, 1914	231,835
Same day last year	408,890
Total year to date	14,112,130
Same period last year	12,413,327
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.99 —.28
Same day last year	73.20 —.69

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	73.12	Feb. 18
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22½	22⅝	700	Alaska Gold Mines	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	13⅜	438	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ½
48	48¼	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	48	48	48	48	— ⅛
75¼	75⅝	11,200	Amalgamated Cop.	75⅞	76⅝	75½	75½	— ½
30½	30⅝	2,350	American Can	30⅝	31	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
92¾	93	100	American Can pf.	93	93½	92⅞	92⅞	— ⅛
51	51¼	400	Am. Car & Fdy.	52	52¾	51½	51¾	...
62	62¼	815	Am. Cities pf.	62	63	62½	62½	— ⅛
44	45	200	Am. Cotton Oil	45	45	44½	44½	— ½
102	106	100	American Express	102	102	102	102	—3
4⅞	5¼	200	Am. H. & Leather	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	...
23	23⅛	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	23½	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ½
29	29¼	4,935	Am. Ice Securities	28½	29¼	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
10	10⅜	100	American Linseed	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
7	9	100	American Malt	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	...
68	68¼	600	Am. S. & Refining	68	68¾	68	68¾	+ ⅛
101	104	71	Am. Snuff pf., new	101	101	101	101	...
121⅛	122½	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121¼	121¾	121¼	121¾	+ ⅛
247	248	300	Am. Tobacco	247	248	247	248	...
104½	105¾	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
36⅝	36⅞	400	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
97¼	97½	2,100	At., Top. & S. Fe.	98	98⅜	97½	97¾	— ⅛
123½	124	200	Atlantic Coast Line	123½	123½	123½	123½	— ½
91⅝	91¾	1,750	Baltimore & Ohio	92	92⅜	91⅝	91⅝	— ¼
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	181	181	181	181	...
36⅞	37¼	200	Bethlehem Steel	38⅜	38⅜	36⅞	38⅜	+ ½
92	92¼	1,350	Bklyn. Rapid Tran.	92¼	92⅜	92	92	— ⅛
126	128	100	Bklyn. Union Gas	126½	126⅞	126¾	126⅞	—1⅜
27½	27⅝	600	Cal. Petroleum	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
213⅜	213¾	4,500	Canadian Pacific	213⅜	214⅛	213⅛	213⅞	+ ⅛
93	93½	400	Cans, C. I., Co. pf.	90⅝	90⅝	90	90	— ⅛
33¾	34	8,025	Cent. Leather Co.	34	34⅜	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
100¼	100⅝	200	Cent. Lea. Co. pf.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	— ⅛
63¾	64	8,150	Chesapeake & Ohio	64⅛	64⅜	62¾	63⅝	+ ⅛
13⅞	13½	100	Chi. Great Western	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
30½	31	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	31⅛	31½	31	31	...
101⅞	102¼	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	102¼	102⅜	102	102	— ⅛
138	140½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	140	140	140	140	+ ½
42⅜	42⅝	2,900	Chino Copper	42½	42⅝	42½	42⅝	...
69½	70	20	Cluett, Pea'y & Co.	70	70	70	70	...
32¼	33	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32¾	...
60¼	62	150	Col. South. 1st pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
11⅞	12¼	100	Corn Prod. Refin'g	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
65⅜	70	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	70¾	70¾	70	70	...
154⅞	156	200	Delaware & Hud.	155	155	154⅞	154⅞	+ ¼
25⅞	27	300	Den. & R. G. pf.	26	26	25⅝	25⅞	— ⅛
71	73	50	Detroit United Ry.	73	73	73	73	...
19	19¼	1,100	Distillers Securities	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
29¼	29⅜	5,225	Erie	29⅞	30¼	29½	29¼	— ⅛
46	46½	600	Erie 1st pf.	46½	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ½
...	...	5	Fourth Nat. Bank	190	190	190	190	...
108	110	100	Gen. Chemical pf.	108½	108¾	108¼	108¼	...
147¼	148¾	100	General Electric	146⅝	148⅞	148½	148¾	...
67½	68	3,200	General Motors	64	68⅝	64	67⅝	+3⅝
92	92¾	5,950	General Motors pf.	89¾	93¾	89⅜	92¾	+ ⅝
24	24½	500	Goodr'h (B. F.) Co.	23⅞	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ⅛
129¼	129⅝	6,750	Great Northern pf.	131⅛	131⅝	129¼	129¼	—2⅜
51⅜	51⅝	900	Guggenheim Explo.	52	52	51⅜	51⅝	— ⅛
110	116	71	Helme, (G. W.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	...
115½	117	100	Homestake Mining	116	116	116	116	— ⅜
17¼	17⅜	300	Inspiration Copper	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
15½	17⅜	200	Int.-Met. V. Tr. ctfs.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
60⅜	61	300	Int.-Metropolitan pf.	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
107½	109¾	200	Inter. Harv., N. J.	109½	110½	109½	109½	+ ½
107½	109¾	200	Interna. Har. Corp.	109½	110½	109½	109½	+ ½
117½	...	100	Interc. Mary. C. pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
5	8	300	Internatl. S. Pump.	8	8	8	8	—1
98	100	100	Kreuge. (S. S.,) Co.	98	98	98	98	— ½
150	156¾	2,100	Lehigh Valley	150⅜	150⅞	150	150	— ⅜
226	232	100	Liggett & Myers	226	226	226	226	+1
...	172½	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co.	172	172	172	172	+1
135⅞	138	100	Louis. & Nash.	136½	138¼	136¼	136¾	+ ¾
83¾	84¼	300	Mackay Cos.	84⅝	84⅞	84⅝	84⅞	+ ⅛
69⅜	70	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜	+ ⅛
65⅜	66	7,800	Mex. Petroleum	65½	66⅛	65¼	66	+ ⅛
23⅜	24	1,000	Miami Copper	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
133½	134	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134½	134⅞	134	134	— ½
21⅛	21¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
58	59	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	59	59	59	59	—1
25⅛	25⅞	1,300	Missouri Pacific	26	26⅛	25⅜	25⅝	— ¼
134	135	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	135	135	134½	134½	— ⅜
12½	13	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	12½	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
107	108	50	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	...
16¼	16⅜	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
89½	89¼	6,850	N. Y. Central	89¼	89⅝	89½	89⅝	— ⅛
36	41	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	40	40	40	40	—1
69½	69⅝	7,150	N. Y., N. H. & H.	70⅜	70⅝	69¾	69⅝	— ⅛
28⅞	29¼	300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	28⅝	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
103⅝	104	625	Norf. & Western	104	104	103⅝	103⅞	— ⅛
86	88	22	Norf. & West. pf.	86	86	86	86	...
114⅜	115	3,100	Northern Pacific	115⅝	116	115	115	— ¾
27½	29	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	—1⅛
110½	110⅝	7,430	Penn. R. R.	111⅜	112	110⅝	110½	—1⅛
92	93	100	Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
44⅞	45	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	44⅞	45¾	44⅞	45	— ⅛
112	...	100	P. S. Corp. of N. J.	113	113	113	113	— ½
31½	32	500	Railway Steel Sp.	32½	32½	32	32	— ⅛
20	20¼	3,100	Ray Con. Copper	20½	20¾	20	20	— ⅛
166¾	166⅞	16,000	Reading	166⅞	167⅛	166⅝	166⅞	+ ⅛
25⅛	25⅞	835	Rep. Iron & Steel	26	26½	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
7	7⅛	2,600	Rock Island Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7	7	...
10½	11	2,600	Rock Island Co. pf.	11⅜	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
13½	14¼	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	13½	13¾	13	13¾	— ⅛
31½	33	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	—1½
21	21½	400	Seab. Air Line.	20¾	21½	20¾	21⅜	+ ⅛
54	54½	1,264	Seab. Air Line pf.	53½	54½	53½	54½	+ ⅛
186½	187	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	187½	187½	186⅝	186⅝	—5
95⅝	95¾	7,500	Southern Pacific	95⅞	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅛
...	...	2,200	So. Pacific rights	⅞	⅞	19-32	...	...
26¼	26½	300	So. Railway ext.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
83½	84	100	So. Ry. pf. ext.	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	+ ⅛
27	27¾	300	Studebaker Co.	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
35⅝	36	500	Tennessee Copper	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
147⅞	148¼	3,300	Texas Co.	147⅝	149	147⅜	147⅜	+ ½
44	44½	100	Third Avenue	44	44	44	44	— ⅛
106½	108	100	Twin City R. T.	106½	106¾	106½	106½	—1⅜
7	7⅜	810	Union B. & P. Co.	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
161⅜	161½	10,000	Union Pacific	161⅜	162¼	161⅜	161⅝	+ ⅛
84⅜	85	100	Union Pacific pf.	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	+ ⅛
48½	50	200	United Cigar Mfrs.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅜
53	54	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	54	54	54	54	...
58½	60	100	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	58⅝	— ⅛
101⅞	102	150	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	...
65⅜	65½	37,000	U. S. Steel	65⅝	66⅛	65⅝	65⅞	— ⅛
109¼	109⅝	500	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	110⅛	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
55¾	55⅝	2,000	Utah Copper	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅞	— ⅛
30⅜	31½	100	Va.-Car. Chem.	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
2⅝	3	300	Wabash	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
7⅜	8	1,300	Wabash pf.	8⅜	8⅜	7½	7½	—1⅛
31	32	100	West. Maryland	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
65⅝	66	9,550	West. Union Tel.	66⅛	66⅜	65⅞	66	— ⅛
70¼	70¾	600	Westingh. E. & M.	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
4½	5¼	100	W. & Lake Erie	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
16	17	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	17	17	17	17	—1⅞
98	98¾	800	Woolw.,(F.W.) Co.	98⅝	98⅞	98⅛	98⅞	—1
115½	116½	100	Woolworth pf.	116¼	116¾	115⅞	116¼	+ ¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Feb. 17, 1914	$2,959,000
Same day last year	2,646,500
Total year to date	134,711,000
Same period last year	84,086,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.07 —.17
Same day last year	91.12 —.08

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	91.12	Feb. 18
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster loan, 2d Ser 1,000 89½ 1,000 89⅝
City of Tokio 5s 2,000 86½
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000 100
N Y State 4½s 10,000 105½
N Y City 3½s, 1954 14,000 86 4s, 1956 6,000 97½ 4½s, May, 1917 11,000 101¾ 4½s, 1963 4,000 106¼ 500 106⅝ 12,000 106¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s 1,000 92⅞ 24,000 93
Am T & T col 4s 10,000 89½ 1,000 89 conv 4½s 20,000 97¾
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000 72
Armour & Co 4½s 2,000 92½ 1,000 92⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s 6,000 95½ 5,000c20f 95½ 1,000 95⅝ adj 4s, stpd 34,000 85¾ conv 4s, 1960 6,000 95¾ 5,000 98 Trans S L 4s 5,000 89½
Atl Coast Line 4s 14,000 94½ L & N col 4s 5,000 94
B & O pr lien 3½s 1,000 91¾ gold 4s 1,000 95½ 6,000 93⅝ 1,000 95½ conv 4½s 26,000 93 10,000 92¾ 1,000 93½ S W Div 3½s 2,000 91 2,000 90⅜ 5,000 90½ 5,000 90 2,000 90 5,000 116½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 5,000c20f 94 21,000 94
Ches & O con 5s 10,000 107⅞ 12,000 107¼ gen 4½s 1,000 97 4,000 96¼ conv 4½s 10,000 83¾ 10,000 84
C, B & Q joint 4s 12,000 96⅜ 7,000 96¼ 5,000 t e 96¼ Nebr ext 4s 8,000 96⅝ Ill Div 3½s 1,000 85 Ill Div 4s 1,000 95½
C & E Ill gen 5s 1,000 99⅞
Chi Gt Westn 4s 8,000 74½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s 5,000 103 1,000 102¾ conv 4½s 15,000 102⅞ 23,000 102⅝ 2,500 102⅝
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry gen 4s 1,000 89 ref 4s 7,000 78¾ 18,000 78⅝ 7,000 78⅜

7,000s10f 78⅝ 2,000 78⅞ deb 5s 17,000 78¼ 7,000 78⅜ 12,000 78 10,000 78¼ 3,000 78⅜ 1,000 78⅜ 10,000 78⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s 3,000 45⅜ 15,000 45⅜ 20,000 45⅜ 10,000 45⅝ 4,000 45⅝ 15,000 45⅞ 4,000 45⅝ 14,000 45¾ 2,000c20f 45
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 5,000 L 102 1,000 91
C, L St L & C 4s
C, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s 2,000 85¾
Col F & Ir gen 5s 6,000 98
Colo Industrial 5s 1,000 96¾ 1,000 80
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 92¼ ref & ext 4½s 9,000 93¼
Com Cable 1st 4s 1,000 81½ D & H deb 4s, 1916 20,000 93¾
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s 1,000 70½
Detroit Edison 5s 1,000 101¾
Detr U Ry con 4½s 10,000 75
Dist Sec Corp 5s 3,000 67½
Dul & Iron R 5s 5,000 104¼
Du P de N P 4½s 3,000 88¾
Erie 1st gen 4s 3,000 78¼ cv 4s, Ser A 2,000 75 Series B 8,000 74¾
Fla C & Pen 1st con 5s 1,000 101⅞
Gen Elec deb 5s 1,000 104⅞ 2,000 104⅞
Gen Motors 5s 1,000 100¾ 10,000 100½
Gr Nor ref 4½s 3,000 100½
H & Tex C gen 4s 4,000 94
Hud & M adj in 5s 2,000 38¾
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 90⅞ 4s, 1953 2,000 91
Ill Steel 4½s 10,000 88
Indiana Steel 5s 5,000 101¼ 1,000 101
Insp Con C cv 6s 5,000 101¼
Inter-Met 4½s 2,000 78⅝ 13,000 78½ 3,000 78⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s 193,000 90 78,000 98⅞
Inter Paper 6s 2,000 103 conv 5s 2,000 81¾
Kan City Term 4s 2,000 94¾ 9,000 95
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 1,000 97⅞
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s 3,000 100½
L S & Wn 1st 5s 4,000 103⅜
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928 1,000 92 1931 5,000 91⅞ 2,000 91⅝
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds 2,000 122¼
Ligg & Myers 5s 8,000 100½
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 2,000 121⅜
Lorillard Co 5s 1,000 100⅝ 4,000 100½
Lou & Jeff B 4s 7,000 84½
L & N unifd 4s 7,000 96⅝ 1,000 96½

St L Div 6s 1,000 108⅝
Lou & Nash 5o, Mon joint 4s 3,000 83
Atl, K & C 4s 2,000 90
Manhattan Con 4s 2,000 91½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 4,000 85½
Mich Cent deb 4s 5,000 86¼ 5,000 86¼
Minn & St L 1st & Ref 4s 13,000 68¼
Mo Pac conv 5s 2,000 73⅝ 17,000 72½
Nassau El R R 4s 1,000 80
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 1,000 90¾ 1,000 90⅝ 5,000 90 L S col 3½s 10,000 81½ 1,000c20d 81½ conv 3½s, 1915 1,000 100
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s 5,000 87
N Y Dock Co 4s 2,000 78
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 10,000 115 500 114 3,000 114¾ non-cv deb 5s, 1956 1,000 79½ conv 3½s 500 74 8,000 74
N Y & Rye ref 4s 15,000 78½ adj 5s 16,000 61¾ 46,000 61 5,000 61½
N Y Teleph 4½s 10,000 98⅝ 1,000 98
N Y, W & Bos 4½s 2,000 81 2,000 80¾
Nort & W con 4s 10,000 94¾
Northn Ohio 5s 1,000 98
Nor Pacific 4s 5,000 95⅞ 6,000 95⅞ 1,000 95½
Nor Pacific 3s 3,000 83¼ 14,000 83 registered 1,000 83½
Ore S L 1st con 5s 1,000 103 gtd ref 4s 10,000 94½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 3,000 93¼ 3,000 93½ 6,000 93½
Penn conv 3½s 35,000 99 12,000c20f 99 2,000 99 5,000s20f 99 31,000 99 gtd 4½s 1,000 101
Pub Serv C & F 5s 3,000 91
Rwy Sti Spr, Latrobe Plt 1st 5s 1,000 98
Ray Consol 1st 6s 35,000 109½
Reading gen 4s 2,000 95¼ 3,000 95⅜ 10,000 95¾ 15,000 95¼ registered 3,000 94½
Rep I & Steel 8 f 5s, 1940 4,000 92¾
Rio Grande Wn coi trust 4s 4,000 72
St J & G I 1st 4s 3,000 78
St L, Ir M & So, Riv & Gulf 4s 5,000 81½
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s 1,000 51 15,000 77¾ 6,000 77¾
St L S W 1st 4s 1,000 87¼ 1,000 93 5,000 92¾
Seab A L ref 4s 7,000 77½ 8,000 77½ 45,000 77½ adj 5s 1,000 77⅝

5,000 78 S Bell T & T 1st 5s 9,000 93⅜ 500 96⅝
So Pac col 4s 10,000 91¾ 23,000 88⅝ cv 5s, w i 105,000 103¼ 33,000 103¼ 67,000 103¼ 1st ref 4s 5,000s5f 92½ 8,000 92¾
Southn Ry gen 4s 6,000 75½ 7,000 75⅝ 3,000 75¾ 3,000 75⅞ 1,000 75⅝
Texas Cs conv 6s 1,000 104⅜ 1,000 104⅝ 19,000 104⅞ 38,000 105 5,000 105¾ 50,000 105¾ 15,000 105⅝ 29,000 105⅞ 4,000 106¼
Third Av ref 4s 15,000 84 500 84½ 500 84⅜ 500 84¼ 2,000 84 500 84½ 500 84¼ adj 5s 1,000 83⅜ 1,500 83⅝ 1,000 83½
Un Pac 1st 4s 2,000 98¾ conv 4s 10,000 91¾ 10,000 91⅞ 1,000c20f 91¾ 9,000 92 25,000c20f 91¾ 25,000 91¾ 25,000c20f 91⅝ 10,000c20f 91⅜ 15,000 91⅜ 20,000 91⅝ 10,000 91⅜ 8,100 91⅜ 80 91⅜ 150 91⅜
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s 1,000 97
Va Iron, C & C 5s 2,000 93
Va Ry 1st 5s 2,000 90¾
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 104½ 1,000 104½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 2,000 59½ 22,000 60 1,000 59¾ 1,000 60 1,000 59⅝ 1,000 59¾ 10,000 60¼ 36,000 60 6,000 60¾ 19,000 60¾ 18,000 60⅝ 10,000 60¾ 10,000 60⅝ 5,000 60½ 3,000 60⅝ 20,000 60⅝ 5,000 60⅝ 10,000 60⅜ 11,000 60⅜ 1,000 61 1,000 60⅜ 12,000 60½
Equit Tr Co ctfs of depos stamped 2,000 55½ 1,000 55⅜ 20,000 55⅝ 5,800 55⅞ 5,000 57
Westchester Ltg Co 5s 3,000 104
West Shore 4s 3,000 93¾
Western Elec 5s 8,000 101
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s 1,000 94 4,000 93⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s 2,000 88¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Toward the end of the day the market showed distinctly reactionary symptoms on the Consolidated Exchange. Earlier trading interest concentrated to a considerable extent upon certain specialties. Great Northern's announcement of an additional stock issued was one of the factors that operated adversely upon the market in the afternoon. Great Northern preferred sold as low as 129⅝ on the Consolidated, compared with a New York Stock Exchange low of 129¼.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	22⅜	22½	22⅜	22½
2,960	Amal. Copper	76	76⅝	75½	75⅝
110	Am. Can	30½	30⅝	30½	30⅝
20	Am. Car & F.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
1,010	American Ice	28⅜	29⅛	28⅜	29⅛
210	Am. Smelting	68⅜	68⅝	68¼	68⅜
20	Am. T. & S. F.	98	98	97½	97½
190	Balt. & Ohio	92	92¼	91⅝	91⅝
70	Brook. R. T.	92	92¼	91⅝	91⅝
10	Cal. Petrol'm.	27	27	27	27
630	Can. Pacific	214½	214⅝	213⅞	213⅞
980	Cent. Leather	34½	34⅝	33⅞	33⅞
690	Ches. & Ohio	64	64	63⅝	63
120	C., M. & St. P.	102¼	102¼	101⅝	101⅝
110	Col. Fuel & I.	32½	32½	32½	32½
10	Corn Products	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜
110	Dist. Securit's	19¼	19¼	19	19
380	Erie	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
20	Gen. Motors	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
540	Gt. Nor. pf.	131⅝	131⅝	129⅞	129⅞
60	Inter.-Met.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
80	Inter.-Met. pf.	61	61	61	61
280	Lehigh Val.	150⅜	150⅝	150	150
690	Mex. Petrol'm	65¼	66⅜	65¼	65¾
33,090	MINING STOCKS.				
800	Atlanta	.18	.19	.18	.19
350	Goldfield Con.	1.62½	1.65	1.62½	1.65
300	Jim Butler	.96	.96	.94	.94
1,900	Jumbo Ext.	.25	.25	.23½	.23½
300	Mexican	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
300	Midway	.40	.40	.40	.40
1,500	Oro	.12½	.13½	.12½	.13½
1,000	Silver Pick	.09	.09	.09	.09
300	West End	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
6,650					

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing, Feb. 9 to 16, Inclusive, as Shown by the Controller's Books.

	Corporate Stock, Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding Feb. 7, 1914	$363,221,506.17	$80,573,283.56	$5,268,525.00
Net increase	1,247,966.17	747,446.60	.....
Outstanding Feb. 14, 1914	$364,469,172.34	$81,320,730.16	$5,268,525.00
Cash balance Feb. 14, 1914	7,857,644.12		
Net obligation	$357,131,682.22		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.

INVESTMENTS

$10.....5% Bonds
$100.....6% Bonds
$200.....7% Bond Shares

ARE ISSUED BY
New York Realty Owners
Resources - - - - $3,945,652.65

PROPORTION OF LIABILITIES:
Real Estate, Bonds, Etc. 28%
Capital, Surplus & Reserve ..72%

An Unbroken Dividend Record of Eighteen Years

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR T.
489 Fifth Ave., New York.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY'S RECEIPTS FOR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH & TWENTY-NINTH STREETS CROSSTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1896, MATURING OCTOBER 1ST, 1906.

Pursuant to Bondholders' Agreement, dated July 22d, 1908, the undersigned adopted an Amended Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization and Readjustment of the Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company on February 16th, 1914, which Amended Plan and Agreement amends the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization and Readjustment of Twenty-eighth & Twenty-ninth Streets Crosstown Railroad Company, dated December 11th, 1911, and which was duly filed on December 12th, 1911, with the Central Trust Company of New York. A copy of said Amended Plan, dated February 16th, 1914, was filed on February 17th, 1914, with the Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary under said agreement, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Such Amended Plan and Agreement will become effective and binding upon all holders of Central Trust Company certificates of deposit and will be finally and conclusively deemed to have been assented to by all such certificate holders, unless within twenty days from February 17th, 1914, more than one-third in amount of the certificate holders shall file or have filed with Central Trust Company a notice of their dissent, which notice shall specify the date and number of the certificates held by the holder so dissenting.

(Signed) JOHN W. HALMER,
WILLIAM C. HEPPENHEIMER,
A. MERRITT TAYLOR,
HORACE A. DOON,
CHARLES E. LOXLEY,
Bondholders' Committee.

A. S. GILBERT, Attorney for Bondholders' Committee, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

REFUNDING MORTGAGE
FIFTY YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 9, Article fourth, of the Mortgage from this Company to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, dated September 1, 1911, this Company has set apart out of the net income from the lines of railroad therein mortgaged, the sum of $10,000, in the year 1913, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds issued under said mortgage will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the bidders, subject to the provisions of the mortgage in respect to the amount of $10,282.43, in the Sinking Fund.

Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office in the City of Los Angeles, California, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Pacific Electric Railway Company's Refunding Mortgage Fifty Year Gold Bonds."

PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
By PAUL SHOUP, President.
Los Angeles, Cal., February 1, 1914.

VALIER-MONTANA LAND & WATER CO.

5-Year 6% Gold Notes,
DATED SEPT. 1, 1912.
NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the Indenture of Trust, dated September 1, 1912, made by the Valier-Montana Land & Water Company, securing its Five Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, will, pursuant to the terms of said Indenture, sell at Public Auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, on the 18th day of February, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York:

One hundred ninety-one thousand ($191,000) dollars, face amount of First Mortgage Series "A" Six Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Bonds of Valier-Montana Land & Water Company, bearing coupons due January 1, 1913, and subsequent coupons attached.

Dated, New York, January 16th, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee.
By J. M. PRATT, Vice President.

CENTRAL IRON AND COAL CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND SIX-PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
DUE AUGUST 1, 1938.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with Article Three, Section 1, of a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated August 1, 1908, it will receive sealed proposals for the sale to it of the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, ($7,875.84.) Sealed proposals **setting forth the serial numbers of the bonds offered** will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, February 19, 1914.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By J. N. WALLACE, President.

Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Indebtedness of Receivers of above Railway Company, issued under orders of Court dated December 18, 1909, February 21, 1910, March 20, 1911, and June 20, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will pay, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, on or before February 25, 1914, for account of the Reorganization Committee under Plan and Agreement dated Dec. 15, 1913, to holders of the above-described Certificates, the face amount thereof, with the interest accrued to date of payment upon surrender of said Certificates in negotiable form.

Dated New York, February 17, 1914.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By JAMES DODD, Treasurer.

$250,000.00 FIFTH LOUISIANA LEVEE DISTRICT BOND SALE.

Sealed proposals for the purchase of $250,000.00 5% Bonds will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners for the Fifth Louisiana Levee District, Tallulah, La., up to 12 o'clock M., March 3d, 1914.

Denominations of $1,000.00 each. Bids will be received for part or the whole offer, with the right to reject any or all bids.

Good faith deposits of one and one-half per cent of the bid required, certified check or currency.

For further information apply to the President or Secretary of the Board.

E. C. RHODES,
President Board of Commissioners, 5th La. Levee District.

Capital wanted to develop a tract of 100,000 acres of valuable timber land in the Island of Madagascar. Timber consists of ebony, camphor wood, &c. Holder has title deeds and maps from the French Government. Interested parties kindly address Box 38, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

Private sale offered of five thousand shares of capital stock of close mining corporation; company in active operation and offering no stock for sale; no brokers need apply. Box E 241 Times, 2 Rector St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BILLS TO PUT CURB ON PRIVATE BANKERS

Supervision Transferred to the State Superintendent by Pollock's Plan and Made Drastic.

WALL ST. HOUSES EXEMPT

Avowed Purpose Is to Remedy Conditions Revealed by Siegel Bank —To Require Cash Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 17.—Legislation to curb private bankers is recommended in a report submitted to the Senate to-day by Senator Henry W. Pollock of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, following an investigation undertaken after the Henry Siegel bank in New York City suspended payment. With the report Senator Pollock presented bills embodying his recommendations.

One of the recommendations is the transfer of supervision over private banks from the State Controller to the State Superintendent of Banks. The Controller in his annual report recommended this change, unless the Legislature should enact a law broadening his own powers of supervision.

Another recommendation by the Controller, also embodied in the Pollock report, imposes upon private bankers the necessity of maintaining a cash reserve. The Controller urged a cash reserve of 20 per cent. The Pollock report recommends a reserve of 15 per cent.

If the Pollock bills become law, private bankers in Wall Street who do not receive deposits, but do business with investors and financiers well able to determine financial responsibility for themselves, will be exempted from State supervision, except that the Superintendent of Banks will be authorized, on taking over the supervision of private banks and afterward once a year, to make an investigation of such concerns for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are entitled to remain in the exempt class.

Here are some of the important changes recommended in the Pollock report and embodied in the bills accompanying it.

Changes Recommended.

1. The application of the law regulating private bankers is made Statewide and is not as at present confined to private bankers doing business in cities of the first class.

2. The State Superintendent of Banks must set on foot immediately upon the enactment of the law a general investigation for the purpose of determining the financial responsibility of all private bankers whose business he is to supervise.

3. If it should be deemed advisable to direct any such concern to liquidate, the liquidation must be undertaken by the State Banking Department.

4. Private bankers under the supervision of the State Superintendent of Banks are prohibited from lending any portion of the money deposited with them or any portion of the capital invested in their banking business to themselves, directly or indirectly, or to any concern, whether incorporated or not, in which such banker or banking firm shall own 10 per cent. or more of the capital stock.

5. All private bankers are required to segregate from the other assets the deposits and capital of their banking business.

6. All private bankers under the supervision of the Banking Department are required to maintain a cash reserve of 15 per cent. in cities of the first class and 10 per cent elsewhere.

7. All such private bankers must deposit with the State Superintendent of Banks securities of the class savings banks are authorized to invest in to the extent of 15 per cent. of their total deposits.

8. For the purpose of complying with the above requirement, private bankers are permitted, subsequent to the change taking effect, to transfer to the State Superintendent of Banks any such securities now deposited with the State Controller.

Real Estate Investments Barred.

9. Private bankers are prohibited from investing any portion of their deposits or capital used in banking in real estate. Private bankers having made such investments are given five years to get rid of their real estate holdings.

10. Loans must not be made by private bankers with real estate as security where the prior liens of incumbrances on the property and the amount unpaid thereon exceeds 10 per cent. of the banker's permanent capital or where the amount so secured, including all prior lines, exceeds two-thirds of the assessed value of such real estate.

11. Claims of depositors are to be regarded as preferred and are made liens against any securities deposited with the State Superintendent of Banks and against all assets which the books or other legal evidence shall show the private banker to have derived from his banking business, as well as against any permanent capital employed in banking or any money set aside for such purpose.

12. Private bankers are prohibited from doing business or having office space in any room connected with a trust company, savings bank or national banking association.

If the Pollock bills become law, any person conducting a private banking business without first obtaining a certificate of autnority from the State Superintendent of Banks would be guilty of a misdemeanor; any person making a false statement in connection with his application for a certificate or in any report filed with the Superintendent would be adjudged guilty of perjury. All provisions of the penal law relating to the falsification of books of banks or misappropriation of their funds are made to apply to private bankers.

The bills were referred to the Committee on Banks and the Codes Committee, which are to consider the proposed changes in the banking law and the Penal Code in conjunction.

OPPOSES BANKS' PETITION.

Hull Wants Collection at Source Provision Tried Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, the member of the House Ways and Means Committee, who originated the income tax section of the Underwood tariff law, issued to-day a statement in which he indicated his opposition to repealing or altering the "collection at the source" feature of the law until after a practical test had been given to it by the Treasury Department.

Mr. Hull's statement dealt mainly with the suggestion of leading bankers that a system of "information at the source" be substituted for the present method of "collection at the source." Congressmen are receiving many circulars from bankers suggesting this change.

"Information at the source would require greater detailed information from the banks handling coupons in respect to the identification of the bond, the debtor corporation, and the name and address of the actual bond owner, than would collection at the source in even its present form of administration," said Mr. Hull. "Furthermore, information at the source would not apply to the non-resident American bondholders, of whom there are many thousands and many of whom receive as much as $500,000 annual corporate interest from this country.

"My judgment is that with the experience I have had by the Treasury Department from the present assessment for last year the department will within a reasonable time adjust collection at the source to a basis that will impose the minimum of expense to taxpayers and banks. In any event I am satisfied the Treasury Department will arrive at the most desirable method of reaching the tax upon our $1,300,000,000 of annual corporate interest."

WHAT IS COMMERCIAL PAPER

Clearing House Associations Asked by McAdoo to Define It.

The Clearing House Committee, of which Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, is Chairman, held a special meeting yesterday to formulate a definition of commercial paper in response to the request which the Federal Reserve Organization Committee has sent to all the Clearing House Associations. The committee discussed the matter at length, but reached no definite conclusion, and its report will not be drawn up until further consideration has been given to the question. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and his associates on the Organization Committee requested that the replies of the Clearing Houses be sent in by March 1.

Nothing regarding the Clearing Houses Committee's discussion was made public. Yesterday, however, as on other days since the receipt of the Organization Committee's circular, New York bankers discussed the question with very keen interest. It is felt that much depends upon the agreement or the acquisition by this Company of the franchises, corporate property, rights, and credits of the Hollidaysburg, Bedford & Cumberland Railroad Company; the authorization of a mortgage to secure bonds to be issued from time to time when and as approved by the Stockholders to an amount not in excess at any time of the then outstanding capital stock and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders may obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting on and after the 3d day of March next by personal application or letter to the Secretary's office, Room 269, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York.

New York, January 20th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Importers and Traders National Bank of New York has been called and will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 20th day of February, 1914, at its banking house, No. 247 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Board of Directors in resolving to accept and comply with the terms and provisions of the Federal Reserve Act and for any other purpose that may come before the meeting.

S. POWELL, Cashier.

New York, January 29, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the Eastern Clearing Company:

Please to take notice that pursuant to a resolution of the Directors of the Eastern Clearing Company, adopted at a special meeting thereof held on the 26th day of January, 1914, a meeting is hereby called for and will be held at the offices of the corporation, 40-44 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at two o'clock P. M. on the 2nd day of March, 1914, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

MAX ASINOF, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 26th day of February, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED'K E. KNAPP, Secretary.

Dated New York, February 3rd, 1914.

THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.

80 Broad St., New York, February 16, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company, to be held on Wednesday, March 18th, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed on Thursday, February 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, March 19th, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance Co.

New York, Feb. 18th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come properly before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 25 Liberty Street, New York City, on Wednesday, March 4th, 1914. Polls open from 10:45 to 11:45 A. M.

GEORGE W. DEWEY, Secretary.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of E. La Montagne's Sons for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 4th day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, 15 South William Street, New York City.

MONTAIGU LA MONTAGNE, Secretary.

E. I. du PONT de NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.

Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, on Monday, March 16, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

ALEXIS I. du PONT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STRASBURGER, Inc., will be held on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1914, 756 Fifth Av.

PASS BAR EXAMINATION.

The Candidates Now Before Committee on Character.

The Committee on Character of the Bar Association gave out yesterday a list of those who had passed the recent bar examination. The committee issued a notice that all candidates for admission to practice as attorneys should furnish two certificates of character from practicing attorneys known to members of the committee and solicited information from the public as to the character of the would-be lawyers. The members of the Character Committee are ex-Supreme Court Justice David Leventritt, Chairman; Wallace Macfarlane, Charles C. Burlingham, Howard Townsend, and Paul Fuller. The names of those who are candidates for admission was given as follows by Clerk Alfred Wagstaff of the Appellate Division:

Theodore Arnold, Meyer Alterman, Edward Ash, Maurice Brandt, Murray Bein, Warren J. Bloom, Simon Blaustein, Benn Barber, Guy M. Campbell, Samuel M. Cohen, Ralph Ceretta, S. E. Cavanaugh, A. M. Dreyer, Leo De Nave, Isadore Davidoff, John F. Day, Max Eisenberg, Robert S. Erskine, Walter K. Earle, Isidore M. Eisenberg, Charles Fredericks, Frank J. Feibel, Henry M. Friedman, B. W. Goldberg, Jules Gladstone, Charles W. Hastings, Roy C. Hopgood, Charles Hollender, H. F. Herbermann, John C. Hawkins, Harvey S. Haney, Lydig Hoyt, Rosalie F. Janoer, Malcolm F. Joy, Meyer Kraushaar, Jacob L. Klingaman, John H. Keim, Samuel L. Kaufman, Roger L. Kirk, Jr., Ivan Kelso, I. A. Krulewitz, George M. Lanning, Max J. Le Boyer, Samuel Lichtman, Walter H. Lyon, Louis M. Levy, Harry Lesser, A. V. Lynch, Jr., Marton M. Mandel, I. J. W. Marx, Emanuel Meyer, Delos C. Mellen, J. F. Mulqueen, Jr., John E. Maguire, Frank C. McCarthy, Peter J. McCoy, Jr., Charles H. Neighbors, William H. Nollman, Joseph F. Quinn, Samuel Rabinowitz, Isidor I. Reinstein, Harry Rubin, Morris Reich, Frank Rosenblum, Samuel Rosenstein, Murray B. Rose, Vincent H. Rothwell, F. S. Ranzenhofer, Lazarus Reit, Jacob S. Solomon, Alfred G. Steiner, W. S. Shaterian, Etta R. Samuelson, Samuel Schneider, Samuel Schleimer, Herman Steinkamp, E. C. O. Thomas, Samuel R. Taylor, Herbert A. Trebing, G. W. Tripplett, Bernard Werner, James S. Watson.

Trust Company Gets Bank.

The Directors of the First National Bank of Bayonne have voted to accept the offer of the Union Trust Company of Jersey City to take over the closed institution and operate it as a branch. This announcement was made yesterday by the Directors of the bank.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Grain prices moved forward with vigor. Wheat rose to new high records for the movement, and gains extending from ½ to ¾c were worked up for corn and oats. Cotton was steady, closing net unchanged to a point higher. Cotton oil and provisions were irregular.

WHEAT.

The wheat market presented the unusual spectacle of prices advancing to new high records for many months in the face of a dull speculative trade. The May position in Chicago sold at 94¾c, while in the local market the advance was even greater, with May at $1.02⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Win'er wheat was quoted at $1.00½, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.02¼ elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03¼ free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04½ free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	1.02 11-16	1.01⅛	1.02 9-16	1.01⅝	99 1-16
July	.....	.....	87⅝	97	98¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	94⅜	94	94⅝	93⅞	92½
July	89⅝	89⅛	89½	88⅝	91½

CORN.

The corn market was also strong and higher, closing at a net advance of ⅝c to ¾c. The strength in corn was due largely to covering of short contracts based on reports of an improved cash demand in the West. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase of 749,000 bushels, which compared with an increase of 2,541,000 last year.

In the local market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70 cents, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	66½	65⅜	66⅜	65⅝	52¼
July	65⅝	64⅛	65⅛	64⅞	53½
September	65	64½	65	64⅝	54½

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher, in sympathy with wheat and corn and on reports of much better cash demand, closing ¼@⅜c net higher. Bradstreet's visible decreased 1,060,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 316,000 last year. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 45½@46c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 45½@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40⅛	39½	40	39⅝	34½
July	39⅝	39½	39⅞	39⅝	34½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was heavy during the greater part of the day in face of firmness in the hog position. Later it firmed up. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000; estimated for Wednesday, 33,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Lard—					
May	10.97	10.90	10.92	10.95	10.15
July	11.12	11.10	11.12	11.15	10.07
Ribs—					
May	11.65	11.60	11.62	11.65	10.55
July	11.80	11.72	11.75	11.80	10.55
Pork—					
May	21.80	21.65	21.72	21.77	19.85
July	....	....	21.75	....	19.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

A firm undertone prevailed in the cottonseed oil market, and at the close prices ranged from 5 points higher to 2 points lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	7.15@7.25	7.05
February	7.17	7.17	7.16@7.25	7.15
March	7.19	7.19	7.19@7.20	7.18
April	....	....	7.26@7.30	7.27
May	7.35	7.35	7.35@7.36	7.36
June	....	....	7.44@7.47	7.45
July	7.56	7.55	7.55@7.56	7.56
August	7.67	7.67	7.66@7.67	7.68
September	....	....	7.69@7.73	7.71

COTTON.

The cotton market was quiet but generally steady yesterday with the close steady at net unchanged to 9 points higher.

A big disparity between contracts and the better grades of white cotton is still attracting a great deal of criticism. All three of the big future markets are showing more or less disparity, but the most severe criticisms have been directed against New York, as prices here are below what most traders consider a normal parity with Liverpool.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Atlanta reported an improved spot demand, but there was comparatively little Southern news around the ring. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.90 for middling upland. Sales, nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	12.23	12.23	12.23@	12.14
March	12.24	12.19	12.23@12.24	12.22
April	....	....	12.07@12.09	12.06
May	11.97	11.90	11.96@11.97	11.95
June	....	....	11.92@11.94	11.91
July	11.92	11.84	11.90@11.91	11.80
August	11.73	11.68	11.73@11.74	11.72
September	....	....	11.56@11.57	11.54
October	11.49	11.44	11.49@	11.48
December	11.59	11.55	11.58@	11.58
January	11.50	11.50	....	....

COFFEE.

March liquidation was again in progress in the local coffee market and prices for the entire list were lower, closing at a net decline of 7@10 points. The French market declined ¼ franc, while Hamburg was net unchanged for the day.

Local spot prices were ⅛c lower, with Rio 7s quoted at 9½c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	....	....	9.06@9.08	9.14
March	9.13	9.09	9.10@9.11	9.18
April	....	....	9.20@9.22	9.29
May	9.37	9.30	9.31@9.32	9.40
June	....	....	9.40@9.42	9.48
July	9.53	9.53	9.51@9.52	9.58
August	....	....	9.58@9.60	9.68
September	9.74	9.67	9.67@9.68	9.76
October	....	....	9.71@9.73	9.81
November	....	....	9.75@9.77	9.85
December	9.85	9.80	9.80@9.82	9.90
January	....	....	9.82@9.85	9.92

ZIEGLER AMENDS ANSWER.

Replies to Suit of His Sister for Share of Fortune.

William Ziegler, Jr., received permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Giegerich to file an amended answer to the suit brought by his sister, Florence L. Brandt, to share with him equally the fortune left William Ziegler.

Mr. Ziegler and the Trustees of the estate allege in the amended answer that it was part of an agreement entered into by the late baking powder man and George Brandt, father of the defendant and his sister, that the two should not only be adopted by Ziegler, but that they should remain his adopted children. This Miss Brandt refused, the papers say, and returned to the home of her father. The agreement was then abrogated, it is alleged, Miss Brandt ratifying it after becoming of age.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY OF ALLEGANY COUNTY,

No. 1 Broadway, New York, Feb. 9, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County, (New Jersey,) have this day declared the Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office on Monday, March 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock M. February 28, 1914.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEORGE M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on February 5th, 1914, a 5% script dividend was declared, payable on March 5th, 1914, to stockholders of record on February 14th, 1914, bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum. The first installment of interest being payable July 1st, 1914, and thereafter interest payable semi-annually. The company has the option to redeem said script in cash or in stock of the Company at par on or before March 5th, 1917.

A. H. NOBLE, Treasurer.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 9, due March 1st, 1914, from the First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid upon presentation on and after March 2nd, 1914, at the temporary office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.

Chicago, Ill., February 14th, 1914.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, on March 16, 1914, to the Common Stock holders as registered at the close of business February 28, 1914.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers. JJ
USA<Atl Fruit.
Paine L'ber Co<Neal.
Kaufman<USA.
In re Cantor.
In re Kuhn.
In re Kuhn.
McLain<Tug Bern.
Mason<Tug Bern.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hasel, J.—(Admiralty.)
Stevens<Yacht Nettie.
O'Boyle<Tug Robertson.
Packard<Tug Carpenter.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Equity calendar.
Workelch<Johns-Manville Co.
Thompson<O'Toole.
Oehring<Fairbanks.
Same<Fox Type Co.
Col Metal Box Co<Halper.
Burt Co<Nevins Ch P
Same<same.
Autopiano Co<Am Pl.
Page<Stark.
Genl Film<Kalem.
Ashley<Tower M & N
Gustin-McGowan<Silsbee, &c., Co.
Nathan Co<Meyer.
Hahlfeld<Couch Bed.
Ferriton<Farson.
Schloss Co<Grear.
Steiff<Burg.
Hoffay<Col Grapho.
Adair Mach Co<Acheson Harden Co.
Starrett<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Frankel<Levin.
Rogers<Rogers Silver.
Batavia Rubber Co<Seamless Rubber.
Guaranty Trust Co<Alaska, &c.
Kiefer Mch Co<Umonwerke A G.
Nat Onion Salt Works<Boyd Tr Sugar.
Bowers Rubber Wks<

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—(Jury.)
Bennett<Ruppert.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Hotchkiss, JJ.
Enumerated motions.
Preston<Hobbs.
Peterson<Ocean Elec Ry.
Same<same.
Ziegenhain<Ziegenhain.
Kea<Phil & R Coal.
Jones<Woodin.
Uniak<Merch U Sec.
Rossman<Hensle Con.
Equitable Life As<Seiniger.

SPECIAL TERM—Part L—Cohalan, J. Litigated motions.
Ives<Watkins.
Hart<Equit L Assur.
Cont Asphalt Pav Co<CNY.
Same<Same.
Same<Same.
People<Swersky.
Wood Mfg & Realty Co<L R.R.
Pennsylvania<N Y S A Commission.
Kreisberg<Meryash.
Izzo<Murtha & C Co.
Haine<Murray.
Goddard<Marvel Bek.
Matter of Brown (Henry.)
Fetman<Bishop.
Moriarty<Thompson, Dentzer Co.
Oliver<Weil.
Conlan<Aubeck.
Golden<NY, NH RR.
In re Amer Surety.
Figaro<Figaro, Inc.
Hoyt<Easton.
Colligan<Stoops.
May<Acker.
In re Rice(Ludlow St.)
McGarry<J McConnel.
In re E 217th St.
Rosenfeld<Jacobs.
In re Béach.
In re Rosenfeld<Levin & At.
Same<Same.
De Cicco<Greco.
Leigh<Mutual Bank.
Vingut<Sire.
Collins<CNY
Hipple<Melachrino.
In re CNY(Zeregas Av.)
Gerr<Gerr.
Van Wagenen<Dodd.
Van Tassel<Barrett.
Ludin Realty Co<Corkrey.
Mommer<Vanse.
Heilman<Sapl.
Mayer<Mayer.
Weltman<Fulkerson.
Same<Same.
Halston<Steinberg.
Bonker Con Co<Neale.
Laroche<Mitchel.

PART II.—Bijur, J.
PART III.—Page, J.
Undefended divorces:
Ravetz<Ravetz.
Lynch<Lynch.
Tracy<Tracy.
Linn<Linn.
White<White.
Lungen<Lungen.
O'Gara<O'Gara.
Miele<Miele.
Pohts<Pohts.
Barra<Barra.
Preferred causes:
Heine<Cohen.
Power<Gordon.
Farley<Wasser.
Vanderpoel<Vanderp'l, General calendar:
Cypress<Un. Stores Rity.
Stark<Crerand.
Smith<Doll.
Wiesz<Wieszt.
Penfield<Mt. Vernon Trust.
Himswich<Moore.
Damms<Damms.
Ockelman<Clark.
Whalen<Whalen.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Hall<Wilson.
Lorge<Lorge.
Novak<Hassman.
Heilpoetsiner<Solinka.
Rothenberg<Levy.
Brom<Art Stone<Knopp.
Kuhn<Colenter.
Thiele<Saitts.
Elliott<Elliott.
Fort Masonry<Rafink Con.

PART IV.—Case on. VIII.—Case on.
PART VI.—Hendrick, J.
People ex rel Regent<Const.<Purdy.
Same<same.
People ex rel Butterick Pub<same.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Davis, J.—(Criminal Term.)
Frank C. Baker.
Jules W. Lindau.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.
U T Hung'd Brass & Co<J T Brady.
Stevens<Radin.
Same<Minaker Realty.
Evans<Smylie.
Holstein<Horton.
Wolfert<Hertsberg.

PART III.—Platzek, J.
Ericson<N Y C & HR.
Russell<Bradley.
Same<J. Davies, Inc.
Koot<3 Av RR.
Wohl<Kalinsky.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Benton, J.
Coffin<CNY.
Hatton<Cook.
Accia<T J Steen Co.
Loghman<Brown Bros
Karamanian<Westcott
Hennessy<Armour & Co.
Krantz<C RR N J.
Barnett<Erie RR.
Beros<Dall.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.
Cribbins<CNY.
Nethecott<L I RR.
Smith<Straus.
Murven<Renard Co.
Newman<Mason, Seaman Transp.
Commings<Canavan Bros Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—Adj. until Feb. 19.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.
Gugig<Frölich
Dunn<Batelman.
Schonwald<Harms.
Schonwald<same.
Schkapp<Cohen.
Mason<Shapiro.
Robinson<NY, NH &c.
Jagoda<Tranbig.
Saroka<Un Met Bed.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.
Foley<CNY.
Weidner<same.
Rader<Landau.
Stump<Burns.
Demas<N Y Ev Journ Pub Co.
Wandmen<McGovern.
Clear.
Giordano<East Brew.
Brown<Un Cigar.
Tolchensky<CNY.
Melly<same.
Duffy<same.
Wolkowitz<Bleicker B.
Dalbec<Goldsmith.
Wasserman<N Y Rys.
Case on.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.
PART XIII.—Van Kirk, J.
Eichler<Fisher.
Balke<Otis Elev Co.
Mageworth<Mehler.
Meicer<Crystal Taxi.
Slotsk<Krwitzky.
Kugelman<Hyman.
Freise<Rosenwasser.
Wray<Kraft.
Conoscenti<Lathrop & Shea Co.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.
CNY<Bklyn Alc Asph.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Clear.

PART XV.—Ford, J.
Rose<Hopkins Textile.
Clark<Met. L. I. Co.
Textile Comm. Co<Talcott.
Griggs<Mex. Natl. Pack.
Riddle<Prud'l Ins. Case on.

PART XVI.—Emerson, J.
Wyner<Harrison.
Jones<Donnelly.
Aaron<Black.
Dickinson<Tysen.
Traughton<Grace.
Sugar<Barth.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.
Alexander<C'bridge Tile.
Same<C'bridge Tile.
Case on.
Same<Bridge Enam B.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.
Lenox Con<NY Tel.
Alpha P Cem<Gabriel Bros.
Bristor<Rosenberg.
Audit Co<Palmer & S.
Richter<Kimmerle.
Enke<C I & B RR.
H Enke<same.
Baige<same.
Paltrowitz<Amer Ins.
Same<Royal Exchange
Same<Ger-Am Ins.
Same<H-Bremen F Ins
Same

GETS PRICE OF 61 FOR ITS W. U. STOCK

American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Loses $4,200,000 to Avoid Trust Suit.

CARRIED ON BOOKS AT 75

Attorney General, Apprised of Move, Apparently Satisfied with It—Many Apply for Shares.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. received many applications from banking firms yesterday to participate in the underwriting of the $30,000,000 Western Union stock which the American Telephone & Telegraph Company has decided to sell from its treasury to the other owners of Western Union shares to meet the requirements of the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

The stock is to be offered at $68 a share, and the telephone company will be paid $61 a share for it. As the stock is carried on its books at $75 a share, the transaction will mean a loss to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company of about $4,200,000.

The receipt of $18,000,000 in cash by the telephone company for its Western Union stock will go far toward meeting its requirements for working capital in 1914. The company makes use of about $50,000,000 annually in the expansion of its business, and from time to time has met the need by issuing new stock or debenture bonds convertible into stock. This year, an officer of the company said yesterday, some securities may be marketed to add to the proceeds of the Western Union stock, but no new financing is contemplated for the near future.

During recent years facilities of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company have increased about 10 per cent. annually. The company now has 5,400,000 telephones out among the concerns directly affiliated with it, of which 450,000 were placed last year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Attorney General McReynolds said to-day that he had been apprised in advance of the intention of a financial syndicate to underwrite the more than $29,000,000 of Western Union stock now owned by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. He understood it was intended to carry out the recent agreement with the Department of Justice.

Officials were particularly interested in the selection by the telephone company of the bankers who are to underwrite the stock to be sold. The department, it was said, would not permit the underwriting to be done by a banking institution allied with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

WABASH-U. P. DEAL DENIED.

Sale of Former Road to Easterners Now Deemed a Possibility.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 17.—Reports that the Wabash Railroad was to be sold to the Union Pacific for $97,000,000 were denied here to-day by Henry Miller, General Manager of the Wabash. The value of the road has been set at $107,000,000.

A party of Eastern railroad men are about to begin an inspection trip of the road from Detroit westward with a view of buying, it is reported.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The New York Teachers' Association will hold a meeting in the auditorium of the Wanamaker Building, Eighth Street and Broadway, at 4:30 P. M. to-day. Officers will be elected. There will also be a discussion of the salary schedule.

The pupils of the Julia Richman High School will have a dance in the school building on Friday afternoon.

A concert will be given this evening in the Washington Irving High School. An orchestra of thirty-five persons and Miss Grace Hoffman will furnish the entertainment.

The Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, will celebrate its twentieth birthday tomorrow by a musical entertainment and a flow of oratory. Among the speakers will be former Alderman James J. McInnes, Principal Irving A. Hazen of Public School 25, the Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, pastor of the First Reformed Church and a member of the Board of Education, and City Supt. William H. Maxwell.

The Junior Alumni of Public School 40, Manhattan, will hold a dance in the school gymnasium on the evening of March 6.

Miss Patty Hill will speak on "The Educational Value of the Doll" before the New York Public School Kindergarten Association in the Normal College at 4 P. M. to-day.

The Cnat Club of the New York Training School will give a tea to-morrow from 4 to 6 P. M.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DOBSON, JOHN, (June 28, 1911;) net estate in New York, $340,503; int. in firm of John & James Dobson, $364,405; stocks and bonds, $5,000; 50 shares Northern Ins. Co. stock; int. in mtrs.' Lloyds, $2,500.

EDWARDS, ELEANORE W., (July 4, 1913;) net estate in N. Y., $7,991; int. in 2 lots in Bronx, $4,166; int. in lot in Webster Av., $8,825.

FONTHAM, JOHANNE F., (May 4, 1912;) net estate, $7,755; 307 W. 142d St., $10,000, (mortg. $6,000;) 58 W. 99th St., $26,000, (mortg. $20,000;) bank, $179; furniture, $69.

PUGH, PATRICK, (Oct. 3, 1913;) net estate, $2,600; bank, $3,549.

SINSHEIMER, ALEXANDER, (Dec. 29, 1912;) net estate, $85,541; bank, $365; bonds and mortgs., $8,007; loans, $1,715; stocks and bonds, $79,604; 14 shares Ill. Cent. R. R., 20 Int. Pump pfd., 30 U. S. Steel pfd, 100 Am. Smelting, 4 $1,000 N. Y. City bonds, 2 $1,000 St. L. & S. F. L. L., 8 $1,000 So. Pac., 1 $500 So. Pac., 5 $1,000 Nat. Ry. of Mex., 2 $1,000 Cent. Pac., 1 $1,000 Union Pac., 1 $1,000 Atch. gen., 1 $1,000 Rep. of Mex., 1 $1,000 B. & O., 1 $1,000 Ore. S. L. Ref., 1 $1,000 Int. Nat. Paper, 1 $1,000 Int. Steam Pump, 2 $1,000 Va., Carolina Ry., 2 $1,000 Int. Met., 3 $1,000 Cent. Ga. Cons., 3 $1,000 Cent. Pac., 3 $1,000 Consol. Leather, 3 $1,000 B'klyn Un. El., 3 $1,000 Int. Ref., 5 $1,000 U. S. Steel, 5 $1,000 Cuba, 6 $1,000 So. Pac. conv., 1 $500 Am. Smelting.

SWINBURN, RICHARD, (April 2, 1913;) net estate, $2,202; bank, $2,400; furniture, $100.

TURNBULL, HELEN, (Feb. 5, 1913;) net estate, $25,381; cash, $336; bank, $301; jewelry and books, $1,000; legacies, $26,500.

WARDWELL, MARTHA W., (Feb. 23, 1913;) net estate, $350,865; cash, $20; bank, $17,904; claim, $32,000; clothing and jewelry, $8,906; stocks and bonds, $315,607; 12 shares At. Ref., 50 Buckeye Pipe Line, 15 Crescent Pipe, 2 Cumberland Pipe, 12 Eureka Pipe, 4 Galena-Signal Oil pfd, 14 Galena-Signal Oil, 25 Ind. Pipe, 129 Nat. Transit Co., 12 N. Y. Transit, 10 Northern Pipe, 152 Ohio Oil, 45 Prairie Oil & Gas, 1 Solar Ref., 25 So. Pipe Line, 6 South Penn. Oil, 8 S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines, 114 Std Oil, Cal.; 76 Std Oil, Ind.; 2 Std Oil, Ky.; 2 Std Oil, Neb.; 38 Std Oil, N. Y.; 8 Std Oil, Ohio; 1 Swan & Finch Co., 80 Union Tank Line, 38 Vacuum Oil, 1 Wash'n Oil, 250 Anglo-Am. Oil, 250 Std Oil, N. J.; 80 Int. Paper, 40 Nat. Biscuit, 15 Natural Fuel Gas Co., 50 U. S. Steel, 12 U. S. Rubber, 10 Vulcan Detinning Co., 50 United Dry Goods Co., 15 $1,000 State of N. Y. Highway bonds.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOHDE, GEO. W., (Jan. 30;) $40,000 realty and $15,000 personalty; a fourth residue each to Edward C. Bohde, brother; Emma C. Bohde, sister, and Matilda M. Wilson, sister; one-fourth residue in trust to Chas H. Bohde, brother; $5,000 each to Geo. L. and Ed. Bohde Wilson, nephews.

HYATT, STILER G., (Feb. 7;) $4,500 realty; $8,500 to Florence E. Hyatt, daughter; $1,000 to Jas. W. Hyatt, son.

MARKHAM, MARY J., (Jan. 21;) $10,000 personalty to John P. Markham, husband.

SPITZKA, ED. C., (Jan. 13;) less than $5,000 personalty to Katharina M. Spitzka, wife.

SALOMON, BERNARD J., (Feb. 12;) more than $10,000 personalty; $3,000 each to Sam. Jr., and Wm. B. Liebmann, Eleanor A., Edward M. Jr., and Margaret Salomon, grandchildren; $1,000 each to Alice C. Salomon, daughter-in-law, and Sam. Liebmann, son-in-law; $500 each to Mt. Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Montefiore Home, and the United Hebrew Charities; $250 each to Cora Clark and Henry Staebler, employes of Salomon & Phillips; residue in equal shares to Edward M. Salomon and Viola H. Liebmann, children.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The depression central Tuesday morning over Iowa has lost much of its energy and has practically disappeared, while a fresh disturbance has formed in Western Kansas and Southeast Colorado.

A second disturbance is approaching the Pacific Coast.

Light snow has fallen in New England, the Lake region, and on the Pacific Coast; elsewhere the weather has been fair. After a week or more of wintry weather in the Missouri Valley the temperature has moderated greatly. There has also been a marked change to warmer in the Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys. There will be rain Wednesday in the Plains States and the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the rain area will extend into the Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States by Thursday.

The temperature will rise in Atlantic Coast States, and there will be small changes generally to lower temperatures in the northern part of the Plains States. The general tendency is toward more moderate temperatures for the next few days.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southwest.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow, with rising temperature, followed by fair in afternoon, Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday, probably snow; Thursday unsettled, moderate, variable winds.

New England—Snow, followed by fair and warmer, Wednesday; Thursday unsettled, moderate west winds.

Northern New York—Snow Wednesday, with rising temperature; Thursday unsettled, moderate west winds.

Western New York—Cloudy and warmer Wednesday; Thursday, rain or snow, moderate and variable winds becoming northeast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M. ..32	17	4 P. M. ..35	21
6 A. M. ..23	13	6 P. M. ..31	21
9 A. M. ..23	15	9 P. M. ..28	21
12 M. ..30	21	11 P. M. ..26	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 18; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 13; at 8 P. M. it was 21. Maximum temperature, 23 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

12:40—111 St. & Lenox Av.; D. Witt.....$10
1:15—732-734 E. 12 St.; B. Lefkowitz et al. $3,000
355—280 W. 119 St.; Ida Tesky.....$200
4:20—47 E. 42 St.; Childs' Restaurant. None
4:20—404 Col. Av.; O. L. Raynes.....Slight
4:30—1,537 W'chester Av.; C. Klussman. $2,500
5:05—128 Monroe St.; M. Sliskin.....Slight
6:30—635 Greenwich St.; Limpet Bros..$2,000
6:30—820-624 W. 36 St.; J. Loran.....Slight
9:10—2,460 Wash'n Av.; J. O'Leary. Not given
P. M.
12:20—22 E. 114 St.; Mary Leibman....Slight
12:45—207 Stanton St.; J. Wolf....Not given
1:30—162 W. 127 St.; P. Rachel.....Slight
4:40—1,075 Havemeyer Av.; J. O'Brien. Slight
5:10—40 Camella St.; A. Sylvan.....Slight
6:20—180 Greene St.; Selowitz & Kline. Not given

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers—J. E. Heenan, Andrew Smith, and Edward Flood, 33 to 36 Precs.; T. F. O'Rourke, 36 Prect. to Telegraph B.

Insp. John J. Ferrall, 9 Dist., to com. 8 Insp. Dist., in addition to own, during sick leave of Insp. J. Daly.

Fined—Patrol. J. J. O'Brien, 1 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; N. M. Grotheer, 6 Prect., failed to prevent burglary, 3 days; Alfred Frauenberger, 25 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; W. H. Fordham, 35 Prect., absent, no leave, false statement, 20 days; M. R. Sanders, 38 Prect., absent, no leave, 3 days; W. E. O'Keefe, 38 Prect., absent from post, 2 days; L. R. Courtney, 39 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; Timothy J. Shea, 39 Prect., took prisoner from lawful custody of another patrolman, failed to charge prisoner with crime for which he was arrested, 15 days; Millard Blake, 61 Prect., improper patrol, 5 days; Harry Hauser, 61 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; C. E. Patton, 65 Prect., (2 charges,) failed to report, 2 days; failed to promptly report, 2 days; C. J. Morris, 65 Prect., absent from post, 3 days; John Haggerty, 145 Prect., absent from post, 5 days; C. J. Campbell, 149 Prect., improper patrol, 6 days; J. C. Gardiner, 164 Prect., same, 6 days; Alfred Bricker, 166 Prect., allowed prisoner to escape, 2 days; John Frazer, 167 Prect., absent from post, 5 days. Prob. Patrol. F. A. Embeck, 26 Prect., failed to report or make entry of escape of prisoner, 10 days; P. W. Halsted, 26 Prect., failed to make proper entry, 5 days; Seligman Hirsch, 26 Prect, improper patrol, 5 days; Stanislaus Kieturkiewicz, 28 Prect., conversation, 3 days; James Dunn, 32 Prect., failed to make entry, 2 days.

Reprimanded—Patrol. T. F. O'Rourke, 4 Prect., lost shield; Prob. Patrol. T. T. Hushion, 26 Prect., lost key.

Charge dismissed—Patrol. Millard Blake, 61 Prect., absent from post; H. J. Hermance, 146 Prect., prevented physician from treating a citizen; W. G. Howey, 153 Prect., improper patrol; G. J. Folsey, 172 Prect., borrowed money from saloon keeper.

Restored to Duty—Lieut. E. J. Fulton, 81 Prect.

Death Reported—Patrol. H. M. McCarthy, 148 Prect., on Feb. 16.

Fire Department.

Fined—Lt. J. W. Muchow, H. & L. 10, lost 3 box keys, $4; Jno. E. Murphy, Eng. 206, lost key, $1; Jacob Metzger, Eng. 72, lost key, $1.

Resigned—W. J. McIvor, Eng. 14; Dan'l O'Connor, (No. 3,) H. & L. 8.

Pensioned—Lt. M. J. Kendrigan, Eng. 228, after 20 yrs. service; $1,050 a yr.

Detail—David Noonen, Eng. 92, to Tel. Bu. as chauffeur.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for the position of attendant (female) will be received by the Civil Service Commission at the Municipal Building until 4 P. M. on March 3. The attendants are wanted for service on the Recreation Piers, in park comfort stations, public baths, and public comfort stations. The position calls for strong, capable, and self-reliant women over twenty-one years old and pays from $2 to $3 a day. All applicants will have to pass a rigid physical examination, and a mental test also will be given. Applicants must be citizens of the United States and residents of this State. Proof of naturalization must accompany applications.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for railway mail clerk, for men only, on Saturday, to fill vacancies at $900 a year. Persons who passed the railway mail clerk examination of May 3, 1913, but were not appointed, may enter this examination upon filing applications in due time showing them to be otherwise eligible. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, and geography of the United States. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, must measure at least 5 feet 5 inches in height without boots or shoes, and must weigh at least 130 pounds in ordinary clothing without overcoat or hat.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—
2d Lt. F. W. Teague, 6 F. A., resigned.
Leaves—2d Lt. C. S. Floyd, 30th Inf., 1 mo.; Col. W. A. Shunk, Cav., 1 mo.; Capt. H. R. Casey, C. A. C., 1 mo., ext., and Capt. R. C. Langdon, Inf., 8 days.

Navy Orders.

Jr. Lt. W. K. Kilpatrick, the Md.; to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—E-2 at Mobile; Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Kansas, at Guacanayabo Bay; Dixie, Jouett, Beale, Fanning, Jarvis, and Jenkins, at Guantanamo; Wheeling, at Cape Haitien; Florida, Delaware, and Utah, at Vera Cruz; Jupiter, at Santa Barbara.

Ratied—Nashville, Guantanamo for Havana; Ohio, Vera Cruz for New Orleans; Justin, Tiburon for Mazatlan.

Hector placed in full service at Portsmouth, Feb. 16.

Brutus, Hampt. Rds. for Portsmouth, abt. March 1.

Tonopah and second submarine div. will remain at Mobile until the 26th for the Mardi Gras.

After Mardi Gras at New Orleans the Hancock will go to Pensacola.

Potomac abandoned on the 14th off the w. coast of New Foundland on acct. of ice danger.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..6:50|Sun sets..5:38|Moon rises..2:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:45	2:09	8:15	8:37
Governors Island	2:06	2:51	8:59	9:06
Hell Gate	3:56	4:41	10:39	10:48

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 17.

SS St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 7.
SS Adriatic, Naples, Feb. 4.
SS Campania, Liverpool, Feb. 7.
SS Byron, Barbados, Feb. 10.
SS Louisiane, Havre, Jan. 26.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, Feb. 10.
SS Colon, Colon, Feb. 12.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Feb. 14.
SS Port Antonio, Port Antonio, Feb. 12.
SS St. Gothard, Cienfuegos, Feb. 7.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 15.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Feb. 14.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Feb. 14.
SS Carl Schurz, Kingston, Feb. 12.
SS Antilla, Progreso, Feb. 7.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Feb. 18.
SS Hermione, Rosario, Jan. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Segurance	Santiago	Feb. 19
San Juan	San Juan	Feb. 17
Highland Harris	Barbados	Feb. 9
Helios	Rotterdam	Jan. 30
Genesee	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Columbia	Glasgow	Feb. 7
Tenadores	Kingston	Feb. 11
Lapland	Antwerp	Feb. 7
Claremont	Gibraltar	Feb. 6
Dorothy	St. Lucia	Feb. 10
Maryland	London	Feb. 4
Cestrian	Liverpool	Feb. 4
Eastlands	St. Lucia	Feb. 9
Whitefield	Algiers	Jan. 31
El Sol	Galveston	Feb. 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Queenstown	Feb. 12
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	Feb. 10
Franconia	Gibraltar	Feb. 9
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Feb. 7
Barbarossa	Bremen	Feb. 7
Maylands	Palermo	Feb. 2
Mitau	Portland	Feb. 4
Toronto	Hull	Feb. 4
Eupion	Sunderland	Feb. 5
Lackawanna	Manchester	Feb. 5
Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 14
Metapan	Kingston	Feb. 14
Momus	New Orleans	Feb. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Feb. 17

DUE FRIDAY.

Canada	Palermo	Feb. 8
Floride	Bordeaux	Feb. 9
Saxoleine	Shields	Feb. 7
Castita	Naples	Feb. 5
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 17
El Rio	Galveston	Feb. 14
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	Feb. 14
Cedric	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Farnsum	Pernambuco	Feb. 3
Normannia	Seville	Jan. 31
River Orontes	Gibraltar	Feb. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Barbados	6:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Samland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Fort Antonio, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Havana		12:00 M.
Luristan, Cardenas		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Graccia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Caribbean, Bermuda		1:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
*Mail closes 11 P. M. Wednesday.		

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Queen Helene, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz P. Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Adriatic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cristobal, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para		6:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		3:00 P.M.
Birma, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre		3:00 P.M.
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Maryland, London		12:00 M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
*Mail closes 9 P. M. Friday.		

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 17.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 770 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 19th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 548 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SS Franconia, Fiume to New York, was 585 miles E. at noon; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:45 P. M.; due 18th, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Arcadian, Bermuda to New York, was 556 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 222 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nuecas, Mobile to New York, crossed Mobile Bar at 2 P. M.

SS San Juan, San Juan to New York, was 267 miles S. at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Norfolk to New York, was 100 miles S. at 6:30 P. M.

SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 162 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 515 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 20 miles N. of Martin's Industry Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 458 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 30 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS Freida, Sabine to New York, was 89 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 267 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, passed Barnegat at 4:55 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles N. of Key West at 7 P. M.

SS Matapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 547 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 144 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 10, SS St. Louis.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 20, SS Kronprinsessin Cecilie.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 19, SS St. Louis.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Argentina.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 17, SS Samland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 23, SS Saxonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Feb. 17, SS Hamburg; at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Argentina; at 5 P. M. Feb. 20, SS Europa, and at 6:30 A. M. Feb. 21, SS Adriatic.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru.....Feb. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...Feb. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.....Feb 20
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....Feb. 22

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, Jan. 27, and Yokohama, Jan. 28—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Awa, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Feb. 13. These mails are due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

The advertising rate of The New York Times, 40c per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Feb. 17.
SS Costania, at Marseilles, Feb. 13.
SS Lampo, at Genoa, Feb. 13.
SS Virginia, at Trieste, Feb. 13.
SS Le Coq, at Havre, Feb. 14.
SS Arcadian, at Bermuda, Feb. 16.
SS Karroo, at Buez, Feb. 17.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, Feb. 17.
SS Vasari, at Montevideo, Feb. 16.
SS Tagus, at Southampton, Feb. 16.
SS Corfe Castle, at Port Natal, Feb. 16.
SS Basil, at Para, Feb. 15.
SS Welsh Prince, at Santos, Feb. 14.
SS Elstice Grange, at Punta Arenas, Feb. 14.
SS Frederik VIII., at St. Michaels, Feb. 17.
SS Narragansett, at London, Feb. 17.
SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Feb. 17.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, Feb. 17.
SS Caronia, at Alexandria, Feb. 17.

Sailed.

SS Dwinsk, from Libau, Feb. 11.
SS Egremont Castle, from Singapore, Feb. 14.
SS Chimu, from Montevideo, Feb. 11.
SS Alderney, from Rosario, Feb. 11.
SS Athinai, from Patras, Feb. 9.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, Feb. 14.
SS Charlton Hall, from St. Lucia, Feb. 15.
SS Hestone, from River Plate, Feb. 14.
SS Bellagio, from Barbados, Feb. 15.
SS Tintoretto, from Trinidad, Feb. 16.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, Feb. 16.
SS Denis, from Para, Feb. 15.

Passed.

SS Galileo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.
SS Mesaba, New York for London, passed Brow Head.
SS Provence, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Pretoria, New York for Hamburg, passed Hamburg.
SS Taormina, New York for Genoa, passed Cape Spartel.

METAL PRODUCTS CO. FREED

Sheriff Quits Plant When $98,000 Attachments Are Satisfied.

The United States Metal Products Company of College Point will to-day pass from the supervision of Sheriff Emener of Queens County, who, since last November, has acted under an attachment obtained by the Chase National Bank on a note for $73,390. In December another attachment was placed on the plant of the company by Sheriff Emener following a judgment for $25,000 obtained by Graham Foster of this city.

Within the past week satisfactory arrangements have been made by the company with its creditors, and yesterday representatives of the company and creditors appeared at the Queens County Sheriff's office and showed satisfactions of the claims and asked that the deputies be removed. The request was granted. The company has been turning out work on a number of big contracts for the metal finishings of skyscrapers being being erected in this city.

7,107 Banks for Reserve System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Official count shows that 7,067 national banks and 40 State banks and trust companies have made formal applications to become members in the new Federal reserve banking system.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
SAILS SATURDAY, FEB. 21, 1 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II.
SAILS TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1 A. M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
SAILS SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 10 A. M.
Express Sailings — Fast Mail Sailings
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...Mar. 24 | Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Feb. 26
†*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Mar. 31 | Scharnhorst (Bremen direct) Mar. 12
*Kaiser Wilhelm II.....April 7 | Bremen (Bremen direct)..Mar. 19
*Sails ht 1 A.M.—†Carries one cabin (II) only—‡Carries (II) and (III) cabin only—†Carries (III) cabin only.
BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays
The Monarch of the Fleet S. S. COLUMBUS Ready in Sept. 19,000 Tons Reg.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar Algiers THE MEDITERRANEAN Genoa Naples
†Koenig Albert, Feb. 28 Berlin, Mar. 14
†Via Madeira—Omits Algiers.
Through Rates from New York to SOUTH AMERICA via EUROPE Combining Two Great Trips in One
also to EGYPT, INDIA and the FAR EAST
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.
The Key to Europe

BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
At this season of the year is thronged with people enjoying life. Golf, cricket, sailing, swimming, fishing, riding, dancing, music, teas, theatricals, picnics, etc., are unlimited, and on Feb. 28th the annual open championship tennis tournament will begin, followed by the famous Bermuda Hunt Club's Derby and the annual fancy dress dances at the largest hotels. Come and enjoy yourself.
Authorized by Department of Bermuda Government.
3 Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable
S. S. Bermudian — S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd. A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2260 Broad.
For booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.
ST. GEORGE HOTEL, in quaint old town of St. Georges. Address M. Dallman, Bermuda.
HOTEL BELMONT, Bermuda. Hot and cold running water. Telephone in every room. N. Y. Office, 1180 Broadway.

PORTO RICO
The Island of Enchantment
Rich in natural beauty, traditions, legends and romance. Affording the most delightful short cruise, with the greatest variety of interest out of any American port.
16-Day All-Expense Cruise, $110
Including stops in principal ports where privilege is given of using steamer as hotel. Spacious decks and lounging rooms. Excellent cuisine. Sailings every Saturday from New York.
Write for booklet
PORTO RICO LINE
General Office, 11 Broadway, N. Y.
Branch Ticket Office, 290 B'way, N. Y.

Washington's Birthday
Trips, Including Tickets & Hotels
Atlantic City.....3 days..$10.00 and up
Washington.....3 days.. 12.00 and up
Old Ft. Comfort..3 days.. 19.50 and up
Niagara Falls....3 days.. 21.50 and up
Old Ft. Comfort and Washington.4 days.. 22.25 and up
Independent Travel Tickets, With or Without Hotels, to All Resorts.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 558 Fifth Av., 2081 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE)
Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 AM.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....Feb. 18 | *La Savoie.....Mar. 11
*La Lorraine.....Feb. 25 | *La Lorraine..Mar. 18
*La Provence..Mar. 4 | *La Touraine..Mar. 25
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
†Rochambeau....Feb. 28 | *Chicago....March 14
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Feb. 21, a'n | Caledonia, Mar. 7, a'n
GLASGOW via QUEENSTOWN
California, Feb. 28, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

EUROPE
Best accommodations on any steamer submitted by applying to
FRANK TOURIST CO.
OFFICIA

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Important Lease in the Old West Twenty-third Street Shopping Centre—Private Dwellings in Demand—An Active Bronx and Brooklyn Market.

One of the most interesting features in the realty market yesterday was the closing of a large lease by a downtown business firm for a vacant building in the former busy Twenty-third Street shopping block, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

The five-story structure at 14 West Twenty-third Street, occupied for many years by the linen firm of McCutcheon & Co., and the store and basement of the ten-story loft abutting, with a frontage of 83 feet on Twenty-second Street, were leased for a period of fourteen years, by the china and glassware firm of Lazarus & Rosenfeld, now at 60 Murray Street.

The McCutcheon firm erected the Twenty-second Street building on leased land and they are now sub-leasing. The Twenty-third Street building was leased for Stephen Carleton Clark and the George F. Jones estate by Frederick F. Fox & Co., and Albert B. Ashforth. That structure has a frontage on the south side of Twenty-third Street, of 27.4 feet about opposite the former Dutton and Putnam buildings which have lately been leased for the Arnold estate to a wholesale lace firm.

The present lease is of interest to the Twenty-third Street section in showing the rapid movement there of old established wholesale firms, formerly in downtown quarters and it will also add strength to property interests there, as indicating a steady demand for large space in that former retail district. Several china firms have moved to the locality, among them being L. D. Bloch in the old Scribner building at 155 Fifth Avenue and S. Herbert & Co., at 35 and 37 West Twenty-third Street.

The Private Dwelling Market.

George Alexander Macdonald has resold to an investor the three four-story private dwellings, 124, 130, and 132 East Ninety-second Street, which he acquired last month. The structures each occupy a lot 15 by 100 feet each between Park and Lexington Avenues.

The two four-story private dwellings, 468 and 470 West 142d Street each on a lot 20 by 99.11 have been sold by Som Brothers to W. Hurtenstein for investment. W. S. Baker was the broker.

West Harlem Dwelling Traded.

Aaron Goodman has purchased from Stephen H. Jackson, 554 West Fiftieth Street a six-story tenement on a lot 28 by 100 adjoining the southeast side of Eleventh Avenue. The property was held at about $30,000.

In part payment the buyer gave 151 West 121st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20.10 by 100 feet located between Lenox and Seventh Avenues. L. J. Greenberger negotiated the transaction.

$195,000 for Heights Apartment.

At the stand of Joseph P. Day, in the Vesey Street Salesroom, yesterday, the six-story Alexander Hamilton apartment house, on plot 99.11 by 100, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 141st Street, was sold for $195,000.

The buyer was M. A. Isaacs, the plaintiff in a foreclosure action brought against Frances Mendham and others to recover a judgment of $45,607 and interest. The property was sold subject to a prior mortgage of $170,000.

Bronx Sales.

B. H. Welsker has sold for George E. Buckbee, for improvement, the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Clifford Place, 25 by 100 by 40 by 100, about a lot and a half. This corner was purchased at the Moss Estate auction last Fall. The present selling price showed a substantial advance.

Cahn & Pittman, in conjunction with David Krauss, have sold for the Cunard Realty Company two five-story apartments known as 540 and 544 Claremont Parkway, covering a plot 75 by 132, in part payment they take a four-story brick business building, on lot 25 by 100, known as 2,336 Third Avenue. The property in the above transaction was held at $150,000.

Barry Brothers have sold 2,067 Vyse Avenue, a four-story new-law flat, on plot 37.5 by 83.4, adjoining the northwest corner of 179th Street. The buyer gave in part payment a parcel on Bathgate Avenue.

The Bellwood Realty Company has sold a plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the north side of 160th Street, 149 feet west of Melrose, to the One Hundred and Eightieth Street Building Company for improvement with flat houses.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co. sold the three-story American basement box-stoop dwelling at 555 First Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, 21 by 100, for the Jerome Property Corporation to Charles F. Holm for investment.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Charles G. Hiller to a client for investment the four-story double brick stores and apartments, on a plot 26.8 by 100, known as 4,818 Fifth Avenue.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company sold the two-family frame building on the south side of Twelfth Street, 297 feet 10 inches west of Sixth Avenue, on a plot 26 by 100, for George Hurle to a client for investment. The consideration was $4,500.

Long Island.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for R. P. Green and W. Clifford the plot on the southeast corner of Pierce and First Avenues, Long Island City. Also for the estate of John Kavlin a two-story frame building, lot 25 by 100 feet, known as 89 Ridge Street, Long Island City.

Goldsmith, Rosenthal, Mark & Baum sold to Morris Berman five lotes on Buckingham Road, Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst, L. I. The purchaser intends to erect a residence on the property for his own occupancy.

Exchange of Country Properties.

Nelson & Lee, Inc., have negotiated the exchange of Daniel T. Luyster's country place at Sea Cliff, Long Island, for fifteen acres on East Front Street, Plainfield, N. J., owned by George W. Rouse, Jr.

Big Seventh Ave. Building Plans.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new sixteen-story building for the National Cloak and Suit Company on the Seventh Avenue block front on the west side, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Streets. It will be added to the present eleven-story building of the company on the north side of Twenty-fourth Street. The façade on Seventh Avenue will be of Italian Renaissance. There will be a branch post office in the building to handle the mail of the company. It will be the largest in the country devoted exclusively to light merchandise and mail order business. Solomon G. Rosenbaum is the President of the company. The cost has been placed at $600,000 by the architect, I. E. Ditmars.

$131,000 in Loans Placed.

Wetmore & Atwood have placed for the Foxvale Realty Company $26,000 at 5 per cent. on property on the west side of Stebbins Avenue, near Westchester Avenue, a five-story building, on a plot 40 by 100 feet; also for the B. & C. Construction Company two loans of $26,000 each on the east side of Hoe Avenue, 107 feet south of Aldus Street; for the Til Mil Realty Company $70,000 on the new building at 24 West 111th Street; for the Baronet Realty Company $70,000 on the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Barretto Street, a five-story building, on a plot 77 by 100 feet; also for the Baronet Realty Company $70,000 on the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Barretto Street, same size; for the Schorn Realty Company $22,000 on the northeast corner of Tiebout Avenue and 188th Street; for the Simpson Construction Company $35,000 on the new building at 1,003 Simpson Street, and various smaller loans, aggregating $131,000.

Competitive Plans for Flats.

It is reported by the British Consular officer at Venice that an Italian company has arranged an international competition of plans for the construction of villa flats at the Lido, Venice, at a total cost not exceeding $400,000. Prizes of $2,300, $1,500 and $1,000 will be awarded, and plans must be sent not later than noon on June 30, 1914, to the Direzione della Compagnia Italiana dei Grandi Alberghi, S. M. del Giglio 2,467, Venice The Consul adds that the Lido has lately become a popular resort, where visitors rent the entire floor of a villa flat, and plans are required for buildings of this type.

A Recent Buyer.

Abraham Wallenstein is the buyer of the flat 6 East 118th Street, sold by Williams & Grodginsky.

Brokers Condemn Pending Bills

At a special meeting of the Real Estate Board of New York, held yesterday afternoon at 115 Broadway, resolutions were adopted condemning the Herrick-Schapp bill and the bill introduced in the Assembly entitled "an act to amend the Greater New York Charter in relation to inspection of tenement houses."

It is claimed that the former bill would produce "disastrous financial results" and that the latter measure would give "excessive power to one official and open the door to unheard of opportunities for extortion." Copies of the resolutions will be sent to each member of the Legislature.

It was also decided to send a delegation to Albany to appear at the adjourned hearing before the Assembly on the Herrick-Schapp bill. A special train will be chartered to carry the delegation.

Realty Notes.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company held its initial sale in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday. Lewis Phillips made a few remarks introducing the new auctioneers and congratulated the Real Estate Auctioneer's Association on Mr. Morgenthau's joining their ranks.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 3,860 to 3,866, n e corner of 161st St, 99.11x99.10, six-story apartment house and store; M. A. Isaacs et al. against Frances Mendham et al; J. S. Rolsalsky, attorney; S. H. Wandell, referee; due, $45,607; taxes, &c., $2,231; subject to prior mortgage of $170,000; to the plaintiff, for $195,000.

Amsterdam Av, 49 to 55, s e corner of 62d St, 100.5x100, two-story stores; W. G. Lane et al., executors, against 49 Amsterdam Av, Co. et al; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; Paul Jones, referee; due, $77,434; taxes, &c., $1,902; to the plaintiff, for $75,000.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; adjourned to March 3.

Houston St, 503 East, s s, 60 ft w of Mangin St, 20x75, three-story tenement; S. A. Delacy against Sadie Frankel et al.; L. S. Goebel, attorney; S. S. Gowdey, referee; due, $1334; taxes, &c., $727; to the plaintiff, for $5,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

133d St, 142 West, e s, 324.10 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, four-story tenement; Lincoln Trust Co. against Fredericka Meyer et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; J. N. Emley, referee; due, $13,934; taxes, &c., $483; to the plaintiff, for $12,000.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

8th Av, 2,150, e s, 50.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; Edgerton Park Co. against T. J. Coffey et al.; Jacob Walz; attorney; Alexander Rosenthal, referee; due, $4,553; taxes, &c., $350; subject to a mortgage of $26,000; to the plaintiff, for $28,150.

By Daniel Greenwald.

31st St, 115 East, (rear,) beginning at a point 203.11 ft w of Lexington Av and 62.7 ft n of 31st St, 21.3x84.7x21.1x35.6, vacant; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to Feb. 27.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By John S. Mapes.

218th St, East, s s, 175 ft w of Paulding Av, 25.1x109.4; Daniel London against A. J. Macé et al.; Joseph Gans, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $342; taxes, &c., $74; to A. Davis, for $525.

218th St, East, s s, 150.1 ft w of Paulding Av, 25x109.4; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $342; taxes, &c., $73; to A. Davis, for $525.

218th St, East, s s, 200.1 ft w of Paulding Av, 25.1x109.4; same against same; same attorney; same referee; due, $342; taxes, &c., $74; to A. Davis, for $525.

By Samuel Marx.

Andrews Av, 2,299, w s, 550 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x125, two-story dwelling; withdrawn.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Katonah Av, 4,319, w s, 75 ft s of 238th St, 25x85, two-story dwelling; Central Mortgage Co. against H. Nickels et al.; Otis & O., attorneys; F. A. Acer, referee; due, $4,623; taxes, &c., $129; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.; John Lee farm of 16 acres and 2 dwellings on n s of Tompkins Av, 500 ft e of North Broadway; voluntary sale.

Astoria, L. I.; Broadway, s w corner of 13th Av, 175x100, vacant; executor's sale; estates of Frederick and Maximilian Schaefer, deceased.

By Joseph P. Day.

38th St, 123 East, n s, 75 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x98.9, four-story dwelling, two-story extension; Henry Barden, trustee, against P. E. Thorpe and others; Eugene Smith, attorney; Townsend Morgan, referee; due, $36,030.69; taxes, &c., $829.45.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

146th St, 287 East, n s, 161.6 ft e of Morris Av, 16.8x110, four-story tenement; F. W. Horton against R. O. Hudson and others; Peck & S., attorneys; F. R. Rich, referee; due, $8,339.65; taxes, &c., $216.04.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Water St, n s, 106 ft e of Montgomery St, for a two-story storage house, 25x62.8; C. F. Schmale, 604 Water St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost..$5,000

Park Av, s e corner of 174th St, for a one-story brick shed, 20x40; Brand & Silverstein, 4,014 Park Av, owners; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost..$500

Beach Av, w s, 75 ft n of Randall Av, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x32; Academy Building Co., (George Hoffman, 1,089 Westchester Av, President,) owner; Anton Pirner, 2,089 Westchester Av, architect; cost.....$3,500

Edgewater Terrace, s s, 150.5 ft s of Layton Av, two-family two-and-one-half-story frame hotel and dwelling, 50x30; Lena Viela, 2,315 Gleason Av, owner; B. Ebeling, 135 Westchester Square, architect; cost.....$6,500

Longfellow Av, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x55; Vincenzo Piciotti, 553 East 188th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost.....$6,000

136th St, n s, 90.5 ft w of 3d Av, for a one story brick store, 40.5½x25; Charles H. Finan, 527 West 148th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St., architects; cost.....$2,500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Manhattan Av, 553, to a three-and-one-half-story dwelling; E. Bachman, Glenwood Road, Brooklyn; L. E. J. Welher, 371 West 125th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

32d St, 37 West, to a five-story store and loft; H. Luce, premises, owner; C. Reissmann, 30 1st St, architect; cost.....$5,000

7th Av, w s, whole front between 24th and 25th Sts, to an eleven-story store, &c.; National Cloak and Suit Co., premises owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost.....$500,000

Washington Av, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, to a five-story brick tenement; Chas. Stolz to Harry Weaver, 154 West 118th St, Feb. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

12TH ST, s s, Lot 300, map of Unionport; Cecilbert Realty Co. to Hugo H. Ohmeis, 57 East 123d St, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 19, 1912; attorney, Hy. P. Botty, 302 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hugo H. Ohmeis to Cecilia M. Eckstein, 57 East 123d St, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 15, 1912; attorney, same..$100

160TH ST, n s, 242 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 50x100.8; Louis Lese to East One Hundred and Eighty-Sixth Street Building Corporation, 435 East 149th St, (mtg $4,500;) Feb. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

171ST ST, 496 East, s s, 124 ft e of Fordham or North 3d Av, 16x100; Agnes McN. Munson, referee, to Morris Cooper, 415 Brook Av, Feb. 13, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$400

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FRONT ST, 169 to 175, e s, 85.4x—; Phelps Stokes Estate, Inc., to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, Feb. 16, 10 years; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$70,000

LEXINGTON AV, 841, e s, 17.11x80; Israel E. Pike and others, trustees, to United States Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, Jan. 2, 1914; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$15,700

NORFOLK ST, w s, 100 ft s of Broome St, 25.9x100; Norfolk Holding Co. to Ike Buss, 158 Ross St, Brooklyn, Feb. 17, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway.....$6,500

6TH ST, 429 East, 25x90.10; Fannie Frankel to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 16, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$20,000

52D ST, s s, 266.8 ft w of 2d Av, 33.4x88.9; The Presentation Day Nursery of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the City of New York to Susan Mount, 4 West 21st St, Feb. 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$40,000

53D ST, 241 East, 15x88.9; Josephine Baunt to Frank X. Scherer, 7 East 131st St, prior mtg $7,500, Feb. 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kenyon & K., 49 Wall St.....$1,000

46TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Walter W. Wilton to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$7,000

58TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 74.6x —; Esthold Realty Co. to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, Feb. 17, 5 years; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$375,000

77TH ST, 307 to 311 East, 50x102.2; Bernard Heinrich to Pincus Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, Feb. 17, prior mtg $42,000, 9 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$9,000

95TH ST, s s, 514 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x100.8; Michael J. Mulhall to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 17, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$10,000

96TH ST, n s, 44 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x100.11; John H. Bodine to American Mortgage Co, 46 Cedar St, Feb. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$18,000

127TH St, 121 West, 16.8x99.11; Alice L. Bierhoff to Rose Flogans, 361 East 141st St, Feb. 14, prior mtg $8,000, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St.....$2,000

156TH ST, 629 and 631 West, 50x99.11; Gross & Herman, Inc., to George Herbener, 45 West 95th St, Feb. 16, prior mtg $53,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$8,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,345, w s, 25x100; Ida Brantman to Louis Epstein, 422 Brook Av, prior mtg $16,333, Feb. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway..$1,250

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 181st St, 51.1x81.1; Mary J. McDonald to Joseph F. Steir, 117 West 58th St, prior mtg $52,000, Feb. 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, party of the second part.....$6,000

ELIZABETH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Fulton St, 50x100; Thomas H. Roff to Joseph Fetyk, 973 Intervale Av, Feb. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, w s, 175 ft n of Windham Place, 50.4x118.11; Patrick V. Brady to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 17, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, party of the second part.....$3,500

VALENTINE AV, e s, 185.4 ft n of 194th St, 40.4x79.10; Yetta Reich to John J. Tully Co., Valentine Av and 194th St, Feb. 2, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, B. A. Verscheisen, 205 East 67th St.....$3,895

VALENTINE AV, e s, 225.8 ft n of 194th St, 40.4x83.11; Yetta Reich to John J. Tully Co., Valentine Av & 194th St, Feb. 2; due, &c, as per bond; attorney, B. A. Verscheisen, 205 East 67th St.....$3,876

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 60 ft n of Mott St, 48x100; Clara G. Schott to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, prior mtg $5,000, Feb. 16; 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$3,500

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 80.2 ft e of Evergreen Av, 109.6x—; Pew Realty Corporation to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Feb. 10; demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$20,000

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 120.3 ft e of Evergreen Av, 40.1x107.5; same to same, Feb. 10; demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$20,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LEXINGTON AV, 725; Israel O. Blake to Paul Vitelli and another, 723 Lexington Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, F. Antonacchio, 41 Wall St.....$2,200

3D AV, 134, store and basement; Mary E. Jones to Isidor Elephant, 1,038 Southern Boulevard, 6 1/2 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Joshua S. Shapiro, 130 Delancey St.....$1,680

14TH ST, 328 East, east store; Morris Salzman to Anthony Daggetti, 328 East 14th St, 2 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Wolf, 553 Graham Av, Brooklyn.$480

74TH ST, 502 East, all; Andrew Marnet and another to Yorkville Marble Co., 502 East 74th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorneys, Worcester, W. & S., 30 Broad St.....$1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

NEW CHAMBERS ST, s s, 5 ft s e of Park Row, 33.3x93.11; Roeser & Sommer Co. against Berg Cafe and Hotel Co., Inc., lessee and contractor; Harry Berg, lessee; Catherine Divver, Jane D. Parle, James P. Divver, Joseph G. Divver, Walter V. Divver, and Ida M. Drumm, owners.....$320

2D AV, 1,196; Nathan Unger against Benjamin Tannenbaum, owner and contractor.$57

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s; Harry Glassover against Stern & Saalberg Realty Co, and others, Dec. 15, 1913.....$178

PARK AV, 640; Atlas Paint Co. against Fullerton Weaver Realty Co. and others, Jan. 26, 1914, (by bond).....$295

SAME PROPERTY; Eastern Steel Co. against same, Jan. 24, 1914, (by bond).$8,840

SAME PROPERTY; Braunfels, Browning & Co. against same, Jan. 26, 1914, (by bond).

SAME PROPERTY; Bethlehem Steel Co. against same, Jan. 26, 1914, (by bond).$5,161

SAME PROPERTY; Lukens Iron and Steel Co. against same, Jan. 27, 1914, (by bond).$1,135

6TH AV, 510 and 512; Colonial Sand and Stone Co. against Louise Appell and others, Jan. 19, 1914.....$540

SAME PROPERTY; John P. Kane Co. against same, Jan. 16, 1914.....$2,472

14TH ST, 320 West; Alexander Tofts against Lemuel Littlefield and others, April 18, 1913, (canceled).....$938

64TH ST, 9 West; Harry Glassover against May L. Mott and others, Dec. 13, 1913...$48

64TH ST, 11 West; Harry Glassover against May L. Mott and others, Dec. 15, 1913...$50

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 131; Fannie Pick and others against Frieda Hart and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

LOT 34, Block 160, Section 1; Helen Seinfel against Henry Seinfel and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

48TH ST, 317 East; Harris Koppelman against Philip Flumefreddo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Kunstler.

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,820; Rental Mortgage Securities Corporation against Inter-City Land and Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Goodwin.

CROTONA PARKWAY, e s, 274.5 ft s of 177th St, 100.8x95.7x irregular; John McGrath against Crotona Parkway Amusement Co. and others, (action to foreclose lien;) attorney, S. Weinstein.

LOT 80, map of 82 lots of Martin J. Keogh, Bronx; Lillian W. White against Mary Horan and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LOT 163, map of Seton homestead; Lillian W. White against John M. Digney and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Rental Mortgage Securities Corporation against Inter-City Land and Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of Mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Goodwin.

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4-story brick tenement and store, 19.8x80 ft.,

Wednesday, Feb. 25,

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

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70% may remain on bond and mortgage at 5%. Further information from Auctioneer, or ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys, 261 Broadway.

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her fine 9-room cottage; modern improvements; garage; near water; Greater New York; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; big bargain; own terms. Ideal neighborhood. Write at once. Widow, 49 Times.

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70 acres; 1¼ hours Manhattan; seven minutes' walk station and large progressive town; trolley; 2,000 feet valuable macadamized frontage; artesian water; excellent land; 2½-story brick mansion, 38x66, 14 rooms; barn, 100 feet long; price only $11,500. Here's a bargain.
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40 miles on main line; 15 minutes' walk station; good neighborhood; fine elevation; no mosquitoes; 16 acres beautiful, easily cultivated land; fruits; remarkably good house, (photo here,) 9 large rooms, improvements; extensive lawns, big shade; large modern barn; $6,500. Very desirable.
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Huntington, L. I.—Ideal bungalow site, 50 by 200; trolley within 100 yards. B 42 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good-sized garden ground; fruit and shade trees, hedges &c. Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Waldhery Av., Ridgewood. Tel. Ridgewood 880 and 528W. N. Y. office, 80 B'way. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

A very little money and small monthly payments, or more money with a cash discount, will buy one of our extra fine low-priced houses or semi-bungalows at Fanwood; they are modern, new, ready to live in, and close to the depot. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

LAKEWOOD.

Plot 100x100 on beautiful River Av.; sacrifice. Apply Room 769, 200 5th Av., N. Y.

25 minutes from Broadway, on all railroads; one and two family houses; $300 cash, balance monthly, will start you; write for particulars. F. Beyer, Builder, 59 Court St., Newark, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

1,000 satisfied commuters; 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale; ask for booklet. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

Summit, N. J.—Fine old place, beautifully situated; large residence, modernized; barn, garden, fruit; fine grounds. Owner, 666 Springfield, Summit, N. J.

$108, payable $5 monthly, buys 54 acres woodland; Burlington County; only $2 per acre, Appleby Estates, Spotswood, N. J.

For Sale—New 7-room house, ideal location on Palisades. Apply owner, 103 King Av., Weehawken, N. J.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FOR sale or rent in Littleton, N. H., grain and feed mill, water power; the Northern Hotel furnished year round; horse and auto livery; all doing nice business. Consult I. C. Richardson, Littleton, N. H.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

WATER FRONT, BLACK ROCK.

Four acres; new hollow tile house, garage, stable, and tenant; cost $75,000. Box 242, Short Hills, N. J.

Real Estate—Out of City.

MEN OF AMBITION PROSPER in the Southeast; small capital with energy will accomplish wonderful results; dairy, stock, fruit, or poultry will make you independent; land sells from $15 an acre up; growing season from 7 to 10 months duration; modern schools, good highways, and churches; the "Southern Field" magazine and farm lists on request. M. V. Richards, Land & Ind. Agt., Room 219, Southern Ry., Washington, D. C.

Real Estate.

Real Estate Salesmen.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

Mortgage Loans.

Wish to communicate with parties who could loan two hundred thousand on first mortgage on property valued over four hundred thousand; investigation desired. B 40 Times Annex.

Abundance of estates money for liberal mortgage loans. Equity, 83 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Furnished house for excellent tenant; moderate rent. Reynolds Estate, 31 Nassau.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

69 West 9th St.—Large, light store, up to date, desirable. Telephone 4482 Bedford, Brooklyn.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Rent, Furnished.—Modern 11-room house, North Shore Long Island Sound; good anchorage; beautiful view; State road passes property; 5 master's bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms; 2 bathrooms; open fireplaces; hot-water heat; garage; 7 acres in place. H 149 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

46 WEST 83D ST.

Beautiful apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths to rent, either unfurnished, ($125,) or furnished, ($190;) every room light; northeast and southern exposure. Keys from W. K. Bracher, 2,010 B'way. Phone Columbus 861.

39th St., 52 West.—Suite two rooms; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone extension; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

THE PETER STUYVESANT,
258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Furnished or unfurnished apartment to sublet; six rooms, two baths. Apply on premises.

Five sunny rooms, southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th.

For desirable furnished apartments, choice locations, long, short leases, reasonable rentals, apply Clark & de Florez, 30 E. 42d.

REASONABLE AND COZY.—This completely furnished four-room apartment; elevator, telephone; fine location. 5 West 104th St.

Riverside Drive.—Six rooms, furnished complete; two baths; $100 month to Oct. 1. Tel. 7270 Audubon. Apt. 5G.

Four rooms and bath; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt., 430 West 119th St.

456 Riverside Drive, 116th St.—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, four or five rooms, kitchenette, sunny exposure, east side, between 34th and 59th Sts.; about $70 per month. H 99 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Elevator Apartments, $35-$53; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms, facing Highbridge Park; concessions. Corner 178th St., Amsterdam Av.

98th St., 220 West.—Sublet at big reduction; $50; possession immediately; 6 rooms.

To sublet, six rooms and two baths; immediate possession. 251 West 89th.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—Certificate No. A37243 for two shares United States Rubber Company common stock standing in the name of Florence H. French. Transfer has been stopped. If found notify the company, 179 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Riverside Drive and park, between 92d and 97th, gold-filled 17-jewel movement watch, thin chain, four pearls, key attached; liberal reward. C. Magen, 222 Riverside Drive.

LOST—8:30 P. M. Sunday, I. T. O. A. taxi, between 47th St. and 28th St., 6th Av., lady's black handbag containing jewelry and valuable papers; liberal reward, no questions asked. Return Apt. 26, 130 West 47th St.

LOST—Sunday evening, Feb. 15, Lafayette Av., near Sumner Av., one diamond drop earring; liberal reward. Mrs. B. Seigle, 818 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small diamond brooch (horse) Feb. 14, between Cafe Sans Souci and 1 Lexington Av. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to J. Reid, Jr., 1 Lexington Av.

LOST—Between 88 West 97th St. and Central Park West to 90th St., an amber comb; finder will be rewarded by returning same to above address.

LOST—On Saturday, Feb. 14, between corner of Bleecker and Morton Sts. and Royal Mail Steamship dock, red fox stole; finder will be suitably rewarded. Hugh Hill, 64 Wall St.

LOST—Thin gold cigarette case, initialed "P. B. R.," Sunday evening on 44th St., near 5th Av. Return to Room 1,410, 101 Park Av.; reward.

LOST—Bankbook of the Security Bank of New York, 106th St. and 3d Av., No. 3038, in the name of Meny Sesholtz.

LOST—Lady's breastpin with two cameos and five diamonds, Saturday P. M.; liberal reward. Maurice, 398 5th Av.

LOST.—Small gold watch, initials M. S. P., with black ribbon attached; liberal reward if returned to Biltmore Hotel office.

LOST—Saturday, on Madison Av., black silk purse bag, watch insert, marked "L. C. C."; keep money; return purse. 11 E. 65th.

LOST—17th to 3d Av. "L," 18th to 76th, Park Av. to 32 East 74th St., small gold purse; reward, $10. Mrs. Robinson, 33 East 74th St.

LOST—Vicinity St. Nicholas Av. and 172d St., coonskin muff; reward. Hanford, 590 West 172d St.

LOST—Gold-headed Malacca cane; initials "L. L. S." Liberal reward if returned to Leonard L. Stein, 935 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Tan-colored bull terrier 8 months old; black nose, red leather collar, brass mountings; reward. 130 West 58th St.

LOST—Brown bulldog, with white markings, black blanket and harness; liberal reward. Apt. 2B, 301 W. 106th. Phone 9400 Riverside.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities.

Forty cents a line.

PAYING INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.

A company engaged in the manufacture of automatic lunch fixtures with plans to open and run an automatic lunch room seeks the co-operation of party with a capital of about $3,500 to invest; one having practical experience in this line and can take active interest preferred; great opportunity and good security. H 151 Times.

A reputable party who can invest $10,000 and take active interest in established corporation dealing in radium and its preparations; large profits can be made from this investment, owing to exclusive foreign rights held by the corporation. Radium, Box B 41 Times Annex.

Ambitious young man, American preferred, to take active interest and will make an investment in manufacturing corporation of 20 years' standing; investment will be guaranteed and will stand most careful investigation. X 347 Times Annex.

Business man, well connected, 15 years' factory organizing, selling experience, desires representation of high-class article; Philadelphia, vicinity, or traveling; highest references. Address Business, 226 Mint Arcade, Philadelphia, Penn.

Associate, with office experience and $6,000, join me in establishing importing business; I invest equal amount; have such business connections guaranteeing $32,000 profit annually. Importation, Box 165 Times Downtown.

Underwriter Wanted.—Corporation manufacturing protected line of goods with enormous market and large profits wants its securities underwritten. Address Corporation, H 129 Times.

Party with capital to purchase half interest in non-puncturable tire and promote same; $1,000. E. Shadek, 369 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

COPPER—Will sell control shipping copper proposition to reliable party financing reorganization; principals only. Owner, X 311, Times.

$6,000 cash can buy sheet-metal goods plant worth $20,000; company liquidating. X 344 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

GOOD PRINTING, LOW PRICES.

Bond letterheads, $1.40 per 1,000; other printing equally low; prompt service. Century Printing, 66 Beekman.

Multigraph letters: 500, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.35; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1047. Nell, 50 Pine.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 26 Times.

EXPERT TYPIST desires typewriting work. Apt. 31, 529 West 135th St.

Business Loans.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Patent Attorneys.

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of. Patents purchased. We speak all languages. ALEXANDER PENES, 125 E. 23D ST.

Vacuum Cleaning

VACUUM CLEANING; ROOMS, 40c. UP. Contracts more reasonable. Woodbury Vacuum Co., 141 West 36th St. 'Phone Gresley 4022.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Rooms, single or en suite; heated; running water; excellent table.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Sunny front parlor; running water; also room and bath; 'phone.

West Side.

57H AV, 46.—Large, small front rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure; good board; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; every convenience; board; best location; refined home.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam; electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentleman; refined; homelike; subway, "L"; references.

73D ST., 256 WEST.—First-class rooms; exceptional table; parlor, dining room; near Subway; reasonable.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large sunny room; also single room; with board; references.

77TH ST, 194 WEST.—Comfortable, well-heated double, medium, and single rooms; handsome, newly furnished house; parlor dining; reasonable; telephone; table guests.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable single room; heated; connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.

The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; electricity; generous table; ideal location; reference.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large, warm room; private bath; extremely moderate; telephone; references.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suite, single; steam, electricity; excellent meals; table guests; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; dentist; bachelors; attractive rooms; unsurpassed table board.

108D, (cor. West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Special attention to table guests; service quiet and efficient.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

121ST, 182 WEST.—For those appreciating refined, comfortable home, cleanliness, large rooms, one unfurnished, some connecting; private bath; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

121ST ST., 132 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; separate, en suite; private bath; steam; parlor dining room; American table; reasonable.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny second floor; also smaller room; steam heat.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."

Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 836.—Beautiful rooms, $13 upward, one; $18 upward, two; references.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

BOARD wanted by middle-aged women in quiet house; reasonable. H 153 Times.

Country Board.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

German family having large modern country home will board refined persons who want restful surroundings; healthy location; county road between Philadelphia and Atlantic City; pine woods; fresh eggs; automobile accommodations. Wm. Olmesdahl, R. D. 10-C, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; also other rooms $4 up.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Subway; large, warm, light room; suitable business men; telephone.

60TH ST., 148 EAST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 3354 PLAZA.

72D ST., 178 EAST.—Large, small steam-heated rooms, baths, $2.50 to $7.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; ideal location; every convenience; telephone.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to October 8, large rooms, 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

16TH ST., 245 WEST.—Homelike, housekeeping rooms; other rooms; private house; all conveniences; rents moderate.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large parlor; conveniences for doctor; other large, small rooms.

30TH ST., 131 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms, $4, $5; conveniences. Mad. Sq. 3624.

37TH, 47 WEST.—Elegant front parlor, suitable dressmaking, any business; reasonable rent.

42D, 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; gentlemen only; $1.50 upward; telephone. Hughes.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, warm rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Single front room; steam-heated house; telephone; reasonable.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity, steam; select; telephone.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished, large room, with bath; gentleman; references.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

57TH ST., 363 WEST.—Small, bright room; well arranged apartments; references exchanged. Van Name.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, sunny rooms; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

63D, 143 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, warm rooms; hot water, bath; convenient; telephone.

64TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; private bath, conveniences; telephone. Sohn.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Single and medium rooms; also handsome parlor suite; telephone; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive room; charming apartment; shower, electricity, telephone, breakfast. Wilde.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy house for refined business people; telephone.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished rooms; warm house; with private family.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished double, single rooms; conveniences; central; telephone; references.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Very large, comfortably furnished room; private bath; refined home; $12.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, dressing room; small sunny room; electricity.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable light business; also medium room; telephone.

72D, (Subway,) West End Av., 257.—Large room; one, two gentlemen; telephone.

73D, 108 WEST.—LARGE, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS; HOMELIKE; REFERENCES.

179 WEST 73D,
LARGE ROOM, SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

75TH, 253 WEST.
Large front room; private bath; gentlemen.

76TH, 308 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; private bath; electricity; owner's home.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; all conveniences; suitable two; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, sunny rooms; all conveniences; excellent service; phone.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Attractive modern second floor front; electricity; telephone; medium rooms.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable room, private bath, toilet; medium room, $5.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished front and back parlor; private bath; private.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; quiet, refined; homelike surroundings; continuous hot water.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished rooms; quiet, refined; continuous hot water.

88TH ST., 153 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; running water; private house; gentleman.

92D, 204 WEST.—Large front room, well heated, three windows. Possons.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room, second floor; southern aspect; gentleman or business woman; references.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, suitable gentleman or housekeeping; conveniences.

101ST ST., 18 WEST.—Attractive suite; telephone; electricity; housekeeping; $8; large, $4. McNamara.

102D ST., 253 WEST, (La Grange.)—Accommodations unsurpassed; suite, private bath, (board two,) $25; single rooms, $10; electric lights; telephone.

102D, 254 WEST.—Small, single front room in refined private residence; telephone.

103D, 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

105TH ST., 69 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; steam heat, bath; private family; gentlemen. Burrows.

The Best Way

New York, Feb. 14, 1914.

The New York Times:

It is a pleasure to tell you that through a three-line advertisement in The New York Times I have secured an excellent tenant for my attractive vacant room.

This experience, with others, convinces me that The Times is the best medium for meeting the desirable.

MRS. E. KNAPPEN,
23 West 9th Street.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Beautiful large room, adjoining bath; view Hudson. Apt. 6-A.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

111TH ST., 606 WEST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM, OVERLOOKING HUDSON. APT 15.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; radiator; elevator; $4; New Englanders; references. Merriam.

114TH ST., (Manhattan Av., 320.)—Corner room; elevator; Subway; telephone; references. Apartment 63.

114TH, 610 WEST.—A front parlor, beautifully furnished; large bedroom; modern conveniences.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside rooms; electricity; bath; shower; elevator. Lyman.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms; elevator, shower, telephone; business men preferred. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room, overlooking Columbia Campus; bath, electricity, telephone, elevator; good service. Reuben.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Morningside Heights; light, attractive rooms, single, double. Apartment 52.

120TH ST., 434 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; CONVENIENCES. APARTMENT 3H.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Large, attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; new apartment house. Apt. 85.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4890. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice two rooms; kitchen, bath; also single. $3.50. Sherman.

124TH ST., 17 WEST.—DESIRABLE, SUNNY ROOM, FACING PARK; SUBWAY.

137TH ST., 224 WEST.—Large and small rooms; nicely furnished; in private house.

141ST ST., (1,649 Amsterdam Av.)—Large, sunny room; elevator apartment; desirable neighborhood; reasonable. Apartment 62.

142D ST., 637 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large, light rooms with board. Audubon 119.

159TH ST., 549 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOMS; SUBWAY, TELEPHONE; REFERENCES.

178TH ST., 656 WEST.—Elegant front parlor; suitable one, two gentlemen; electricity, 'phone; Subway; breakfast optional; references; smaller rooms. De Grath.

A.—A.—351 WEST 71ST ST., 103 West 70th, 269 West 84th St., 635 West 115th St., two doors from Broadway. Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, with kitchenette, gas, linen, and maid service, telephone and laundry included; $3.50 to $12 weekly; transients accommodated.

A.—A.—Newly furnished suites of one and two rooms, with kitchen if desired; maid service, elevator, and other conveniences; convenient to all cars; two blocks from Subway; $3.50 to $14 weekly. The Ludington, 205 West 101st St., two doors from Broadway.

A.—A.—The Burnham, 114-116 West 47th.—Elevator apartment, newly furnished throughout; in the heart of the shopping district; handy to all theatres; gas, maid service, telephone, laundry; all-night service; transients accommodated.

BROADWAY, 2,754.—Exceptional rooms; 105d Subway; $3 upward; one flight; telephone. White.

BROADWAY, 3,505.—Exceptionally large, light room; elevator; electricity; Subway; moderate. Apartment 36.

CLAREMONT AVE., 191, Apartment 54.—Two newly furnished rooms in artistic elevator apartment; privilege kitchen.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 46.—Large furnished room in high-class apartment, suitable for couple; breakfast if desired; near 157th St., Broadway Subway. Apartment 24.

LADY HAVING MODERN APARTMENT in Eighties will rent room to business woman; references exchanged. Tel. 5279 Schuyler.

LENOX AV., 212.—Rooms, together or separately; furnished or unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (cor. 152d St.)—Young couple, having large, well-furnished front apartment, will rent large room to desirable couple or young men; use of piano; refined. Apt. 67.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near Grant's Tomb.—Attractive outside rooms, suitable two; small room, with bath. Phone 9576W Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Connecting parlor and bedroom, facing drive; express Subway. Meek.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 88.—Attractive outside rooms, $2.50, $4; private family; refined surroundings.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, private bath; electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, young lady bookkeeper, steamship office; salary $15. Box E 229 Times Downtown.

DANCER.—Refined young lady for modern dancing; dancer preferred. Call daily, 9-1, "Dansant," 119 Lexington Av., corner 28th.

DIPPERS.—CHOCOLATE HAND DIPPERS; EXPERIENCED, STEADY WORK, GOOD WAGES; HOURS 8 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M. NOVELTY CANDY CO., 346 CLAREMONT AV., JERSEY CITY.

DRESSMAKERS.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION FOR PRACTICAL DRESSMAKERS WITH EXPERIENCE IN 1ST-CLASS CITY ESTABLISHMENTS. APPLY BY LETTER, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, TO P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL.—Bright, refined, writing small, legible hand, for copying occasionally; state age. H 142 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced young white girl; good cook and laundress, small pieces; another maid kept; bring references. Call, 10 to 12, 622 West 113th St. Apt. 62.

GIRLS, neat and attractive, to sell and pack candy at Mary Elizabeth's, 302 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, young lady stenographer, steamship office; salary $12. Box E 230 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced, high-class stenographer for permanent position with manufacturing corporation in Bronx. Applicants must give fully their experience, state their age, the salary they have earned, and give references. X 300 Times Annex.

WILL have vacancy for two and probably three bright, educated ladies Feb. 23. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

WRITER.—Wanted writer to do some spare time special literary and research work. Advertising Agent, X 346 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

ACCOUNTS, &c.—For collection branch of New York publishing house, live man of some experience in handling installment book accounts, credits, and salesmen; must be good on details and a hustler. Address, with reference, Box 492, Madison Square Branch, New York City.

AN energetic man may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. B, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer; one with knowledge of mortgage loan business preferred; must be well recommended. Address, with full particulars, A 231 Times Downtown.

MANAGER AND ASSISTANT BUYER WANTED.

SPECIALTY STORE IN WHEELING, WEST VA., REQUIRES SERVICES OF CAPABLE MAN OR WOMAN AS DEPARTMENT MANAGER AND ASSISTANT BUYER FOR FOLLOWING LINES: BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, INFANTS' AND LITTLE GIRLS' APPAREL.
ADDRESS LEO E. LEIPZIGER,
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OFFICE ASISTANT.—Young man as office assistant and general office work; good opening for bright young man; salary to start, $9. Weisman's Bakery, Pont St. and Bronx Boulevard, Williamsbridge.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, for an established advertising medical office; would consider partnership with right party. H 154 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001-C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN.—Wanted a real live wire salesman; one that can sell raincoats and utility coats; right man can earn from $5,000 to $10,000 yearly; reliable firm; commission basis only. X 341 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, salesman to sell on commission; an easily marketed advertising display novelty. Call, after 9:30, Room 1,205, 60 Wall St.

SALESMAN, experienced, sell direct latest type domestic wire-drawn Tungsten lamps, any voltage; commission. X 348 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—An experienced stenographer and typewriter; give experience, references, and terms. H 159 Times.

WRITER.—Wanted writer to do some spare time special literary and research work. Advertising Agent, X 346 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

MEN.—Earn while learning; learn mechanical dentistry; clean, well-paying professional trade; enormous demand for mechanical dentists; positions guaranteed; taught thoroughly in few months; morning, afternoon, and evening sessions; $15 monthly. Call, write, or telephone Bodee's Dental Trade School, 489 5th Av., near 42d St.

Agents Wanted.

Thirty cents a line.

BEDEUTENDE ROHCELLULOIDFABRIK IN DEUTSCHLAND SUCHT TUECHTIGEN, MIT DEM ABSATZGEBIET VERTRAUTEN

VERTRETER

FUER DEN VERKAUF VON CELLULOID-PLATTEN, ROEHREN UND STAEBEN. ANGEBOTE UNTER U. 822 F. M. AN RUDOLF MOSSE, BERLIN S. W. 19.

AGENTS.—Men and women, alive, active, to sell Blackstone Vacuum Massagers; no experience necessary; sells on sight; big profit. Call daily, 3 to 5. John L. Rogers, 176 West 89th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, written up, kept part time. H 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, cost accountant; experienced corporation controlling accounts; age, 24; good appearance; $14. A 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, eight years' experience, double entry, trial balance, control, typist; firm retiring; highest credentials. Box 132, 1,904 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Several years' experience; A1 references; reasonable salary. A 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; thoroughly familiar card, loose leaf, safeguard system; references. H 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert controlling accounts; modern methods; capable manager; $14. B 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; assist stenography and general office work; $10. A 207 Times Downtown.

CASHIER.—First-class hotel cashier wants position; Chicago and New York experience; ledger or card system. Competent, 228 West 21st St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Girl wishes position, chambermaid, waitress; references. 136 West 98th St.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Young widow, with daughter 3 years old, desires position as housekeeper for apartment or with an elderly couple; references exchanged. H 146 Times.

HOUSEWORK. — Experienced colored girl wants general housework. Law, 26 West 140th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Refined elderly woman, cook and serve; no laundry; adults' apartment; reference. Murphy, 242 East 74th St.

MAID.—Colored; apartment, or half-time work; references. Hurd, 456 West 57th.

PARTY COOK for luncheon and dinner parties; cooks, waits; cleans up; reasonable. Mrs. B., 1,961 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, secretary, confidential assistant, (25;) neat; 7 years' experience; accustomed technical dictation; highly proficient; $15. Ethel Underwood, 413 West 126th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Touch operator; very rapid, accurate; familiar with technical, commercial, and literary work; thoroughly experienced; first-class references; $18. A 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—$6; eight months' experience; conversant office details; have grit, ambition; conscientious, painstaking; unquestionable references. A 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, six years' experience; former employers state, "excellent stenographer, possessing initiative and common sense." H 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, desires position where ability and hard work bring advancement. Florence Epstein, 695 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; three years' mercantile real estate experience; high school graduate; quick comprehension; $8. A 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; seven months' experience; bright American girl; two years high school; $8. Helen K., S 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Accurate, ambitious; references; $10. Modlin, 1,522 48d St., Brooklyn. Telephone 2566 Borg Park.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accomplishments; faithfulness; expeditiousness; accuracy; neatness. S 352 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, neat, and accurate; 2½ years' experience; best of references; salary, $9. Apt. 53, 437 Manhattan Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; executive, constructive ability; technical dictation; charge correspondence, office routine; $12. B 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeping; several years' experience large manufacturing concerns. A 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEwriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. A 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, desires position; eight years' experience; rapid, accurate; $18. H 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, clever, experienced, competent, reliable; excellent credentials; $10. N 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—

THE CITY EMERGES FROM SNOW MANTLE

Work of Street Cleaners Makes Itself Felt on the Main Thoroughfares.

MITCHEL PLANS REFORMS

But He Says He Thinks Fetherston Has Done as Well as He Could Under the Conditions.

Street traffic was still disorganized yesterday as a result of the heavy snow drifts that littered the city thoroughfares Some of the principal streets of the city were cleared of the snow for most of their length, but at a late hour last night most of the city was buried beneath the fifteen-inch mantle of snow the removal of which has proved to be such a hard problem for the Street Cleaning Commissioner.

Some 10,000 men worked all day yesterday to clear Broadway, Fifth Avenue, the Bowery, the busy parts of Sixth and Eighth Avenues, and the more important crosstown streets, and last night the progress that had been made in the day was noticeable.

The work in the morning moved with some of the old-time precision, but early in the afternoon the skies were overcast and a light snow fell, the result being that the snow removers lost some of their enthusiasm.

Last night, when the snow removers quit work for the day, Broadway was pretty well cleaned up from Bowling Green to 100th Street, Fifth Avenue was clean up to Fifty-ninth Street except in spots here and there, the cross-town streets leading to ferries were open, and some of the more important of the other principal thoroughfares showed the effect of the battle with pick and shovel.

But many cross-town streets were not touched by the snow removers yesterday. It was said that many of the laborers employed in the effort to move the snow showed signs of exhaustion and that was another of the reasons advanced for the apparent slowness of the Street Cleaning Department in handling the situation.

The traffic situation is still bad and everywhere in the city stalled auto trucks, automobiles, and horse drawn vehicles were to be seen last night. In some of the cross town streets, like Forty-third Street west of Times Square, Thirtieth Street, and Thirty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, the line of stalled vehicles extended sometimes for blocks. Some of the heavier vehicles were wedged so hard in the snow drifts that it was impossible to bulge them.

Mayor Mitchel when his attention was called yesterday to discontent over the slow progress made in snow removal, said that while he was not satisfied with the results obtained so far he was keeping the fact in mind that Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherson had a desperate situation to contend with.

"There is no question but that Commissioner Fetherson has a desperate situation to contend with," said the Mayor, "and this notwithstanding the fact that he reports to me that he has more teams, wagons, and men now removing the snow than were ever before employed by the city. I told him to concentrate all his efforts on the main thoroughfares, such as Broadway, Fifth Avenue, the downtown ferry streets, Thirty-fourth Street, Forty-second Street, and other streets through which there is heavy traffic, and he expects to get them open by to-night. I do not say that these streets will be thoroughly cleaned by to-night, but I hope that they will be passable.

"Another thing that he has to contend with is the ash removal. Yesterday he put his ash removing wagons on the streets removing snow. To-day he has got to put them back to the regular work, or the removal of ashes would become a serious question. I have made several suggestions to him, principally to get more action, but, take it all in all, I think he has done well. But I am not satisfied so long as there is congestion on the streets. Lines of travel must be opened up first and side streets as soon as possible, but the side streets will have to take second place."

The Mayor said that there were certain things in the contract for snow removal that he thought could be changed with benefit to the city another year. For instance, the Mayor said that he thought that men should be piling snow at least ten blocks ahead of the wagons, but the contract provided that they could only be one block ahead.

"We can't change that now," said the Mayor, "but we can make changes in the contract from our experiences of this snowstorm. I think that during to-day and to-morrow things will be opened up so that the congestion will be removed.

"I don't suppose that any, the public or the Board of Estimate, would hesitate to provide an equipment if we knew just what sort of an equipment to provide. You remember that some years ago the Board of Estimate took the matter up and had all kinds of plans put before it. There were many snow-melting devices, but I think in a storm like the ones we have had in the past three days the snow-melting devices would be completely swamped. Suppose we proceeded to get a number of sleighs to move snow, what could we do with them in the Summer time? And they could only be got at an enormous expense, and then it is doubtful if the sleighs would do the work. How could they be dumped? It would probably take as much time to dump them as it did to fill them. I am satisfied that a material improvement can be made in snow removal, but it can't be accomplished this year."

"We are working to the limit of human endurance," said Commissioner Fetherston yesterday, "and we hope by to-morrow morning to have all the main thoroughfares open. With the aid of the Fire Department we have opened every fire street, and the ash removal men of the Street Cleaning Department who were assigned to the fire streets yesterday have been returned to their regular work. Within a few hours we expect to have the city pretty well freed from snow."

Commissioner Fetherston has been working sixteen and seventeen hours each day since the first storb started. There was little progress made in clearing the snow-filled streets in the upper part of the Bronx yesterday, and conditions last night were about the same as on Saturday night. There had been no removal of snow from the unpaved streets. Kingsbridge was crippled and practically tied up. Around Bronx Park and in a few places in Westchester and Wakefield snow had been cleared at the crossings. The trolley cars were run without a schedule.

Conditions in Brooklyn, particularly in the principal business sections showed improvement, but as in Manhattan and the Bronx the residential sections and the principal cross-streets still remain untouched by the snow removers.

Street car traffice was bad in all the boroughs, and in Manhattan the Broadway branch and the Forty-second Street crosstown service of the Third Avenue Railroad Company were still out of commission. Not a car has moved on the Broadway branch since Saturday. Supt. Maher of the Third Avenue system said that he had 800 men working on the line, and that he hoped to have the Broadway branch cleared by this morning. Edison storage battery cars are still being used as a makeshift service in Forty-second Street. The thaw of Saturday, it was said, melted the snow, which ran into the third rail channel, where it froze and put the line out of business. The officials of the company were unable to explain why the tracks of the New York City Railways Company had been kept open, while their line had been closed.

As a result of the demoralization of the surface car systems the Subway broke all passenger carrying records on Monday. On that day the underground passenger trains carried 1,278,780 passengers. Police Commissioner McKay announced yesterday that, in conjunction with Commissioner Fetherston of the Street Cleaning Department, plans had been made for temporary traffic regulations pending the relief of the city from its present snow-bound condition. These temporary regulations permit vehicular traffic but one way on certain thoroughfares until the streets are cleared, and this allows the employes of the Snow Removal Bureau to pile the snow on one side for carting.

A meeting of the traffic committees of the Team Owners Association and the Motor Truck Club of America was held in the room of the Motor Truck Club, at 1,780 Broadway, last night to discuss the conditions that confront the trucking interests as a result of the blocked streets. This statement was issued:

"Members of the two divisions of trucking, horse and motor, have been complaining to their associations, the Team Owners' Association and the Motor Truck Club of America, about the impassibility of the streets of New York for traffic as a result of the snow. A meeting was held this evening of the Traffic Committees of these organizations, and it was decided to make the proceedings public because of necessity all commodities are trucked through the streets, and therefore all delays and additional expense are eventually borne by the people of the city.

"It was found that not one of the main arteries, east or west or north or south, had been made passable forty-eight hours after the storm, except where the street railways had accomplished it. In Broadway the greatest progress in snow removal was shown not by the Street Cleaning Department, but by the street railway companies. On thoroughfares leading to ferries no progress had been made in many instances, and in the others no satisfactory results were ascertainable. The streets surrounding markets, east and west, were almost completely ignored, permitting only light trucking, which caused a shortage to retailers and increased prices to consumers.

MRS. EVERETT COLBY CHIDES LEGISLATOR

Tells Assemblyman Nutting He Must Apologize on the Floor.

CRITIC OF HER ACTIVITIES

Woman Suffragists Find Mor Delay In Their Legislation In New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Everett Colby, wife of the Progressive candidate for Governor last Fall, found opportunity to rebuke sharply Assemblyman Charles A. Nutting of Essex County to-day for his attack upon her two weeks ago. The tilt between them, resulting in the legislator seeking refuge in the Assembly Chamber, was the talk of the day.

Mr. Nutting tried to apologize for his remarks in the debate on the floor of the House. At that time the Assemblyman said Mrs. Colby had led her husband around, and that she managed his campaign for the Governorship last Fall. He referred to her activities upon the floor of the House and ended his talk by saying, "There is entirely too much Mrs. Colby in this for me."

"Your attack upon me was made in the open, and I shall not accept an apology privately," Mrs. Colby told him today. "If you desire to apologize you can do it openly, not otherwise."

"But you are a public woman, and as such I have a right to attack your character publicly," retorted Nutting.

"In all our fights in all the States you are the first man to take such action," replied Mrs. Colby, "and if you regard that action as the part of a gentleman I have no argument with you."

Then Nutting and Mrs. Colby separated. Mrs. Colby was not in the best of humor when she encountered the Essex man, for she and many other suffragists had come to the State House only to find that neglect by the Assembly had delayed progress on their resolution for another week. They had been led to believe that it would be on the calendar of the Senate to-day for final action.

For some reason not explained, the measure, after being adopted by the Assembly was not forwarded to the Senate until last night. The Judiciary Committee at once reported it and it had a second reading, but under the new rule, it must lie five days before being read again and taken up for final passage. The suffragists also learned that the resolution had not been printed by the Assembly for distribution as is customary with all bills.

Fearing that they will be fooled again by a fluke, as was the case last year when official oversight prevented the printing of the resolution, the women took steps to see that the proper advertising is done and the resolution duly forwarded to the Secretary of State. Senator Egan of Hudson County, assured Mrs. Colby that he would give it his personal attention and see that everything required was done.

Besides Mrs. Colby, who is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the four suffragist organizations of the State, the other leaders on hand to-day were Mrs. E. F. Feickert, President of the New Jersey Woman's Suffrage Association; Miss Esther Ogden of Elizabeth, Mrs. Francis Hyde of Plainfield, Mrs. Philip McKim Garrison of Llewellyn Park, and Champlain Riley of Plainfield, President of the Men's League for Woman Suffrage.

Both the Senate and Assembly to-day passed the two bills to correct the muddle in the Grand and Petit Jury situation. The Senate passed the Hennessy resolution providing for the election of Assemblymen by districts; the Ramsay bill authorizing the State Board of Health to prepare culture solutions and culturable products useful to doctors and druggists; the Hennessy preferential primary bill and the bill of Mr. Egan of Hudson County providing stringent regulations for "loan sharks" and imposing a penalty of $300 fine for violation of its provisions.

The House was in session less than three hours and only transacted routine business. Assemblyman Godfrey of Atlantic County offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to take care of this State's interests in the expenditure of $25,000,000 by the Government for better roads. It is thought New Jersey should get about $500,000 of this sum as its share.

Why You Should See THE RULE OF 3

NOW PLAYING AT THE Harris Theatre 42D STREET, WEST OF B'WAY.

BECAUSE:

IT IS BUILT FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY AND FILLS THE BILL.

IT HAS THREE HOURS OF SOLID FUN, CLEAN YET GINGERY.

IT HAS ACTORS WHO CAN ACT IN A PLAY THAT SPARKLES.

TIMES—"Blessed with exceptionally funny laughs."
HERALD—"Very amusing."
TRIBUNE—"Excellent farce."
PRESS—"Enjoyable, clever farce."
MAIL—"As bright as newly coined dollars."
GLOBE—"Amused exceedingly."
EVE. SUN.—"Played with plenty of breeze and vivacity."
AMERICAN—"Clever and interesting."
COMMERCIAL—"A sparkling farce."
TELEGRAM—"Brilliant dialogue."

THE BEST CAST NEW YORK HAS SEEN IN YEARS.

IF YOU ARE HUMAN YOU WILL LIKE IT

The Funniest Play in Town

Evenings 8:30 Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

The Misleading Lady at the FULTON 46th near Broadway

Special Washington's Birthday Matinee Monday February 23rd

ARROW Madras COLLARS

That have the character and individuality that always accompanies correct styles. 2 for 25 cts.

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., Inc., TROY, N.Y. Makers of ARROW SHIRTS

SMITH GRAY & CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE

By Order of Oscar A. Lewis, as Receiver in Bankruptcy,

BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Largest attendance *first day*. Largest *total amount* of sales.
Larges attendance first *week*. Largest sales to *individuals*.
Largest *continuous* attendance. Largest number of *separate garments* sold.

Because It Offers to the Public

Clothes of the Highest Possible Value at the Lowest Possible Prices

The *Receiver* was appointed to turn the entire Smith Gray stocks *into money* in the *least time possible*. To gain the *instant attention* of the purchasing public he has ordered *price reductions* which *heavily* UNDERSELL every other current offering of goods of equal value. The present bargains which ar bringing the crowds offer you the *lowest prices* ever offered by a *reputable* and *high-class* store in years.

$9.98 to $28.50

These are the prices ordered by the Receiver on
SUITS, regularly $15 to $50
OVERCOATS, regularly $15 to $60

Winter Suits and Overcoats, Advance Style Medium-Weight Suits and Overcoats, Next Spring Suits and Light-Weight Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishings.

Even the enormous patronage given to this Receiver's Sale has made no *perceptible* depletion of the $400,000.00 original stock. *Your opportunity for choice and selection remains the same as at the beginning.*

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK BROADWAY AT WARREN ST 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 22ND ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

All Stores Open Until 6:30 P.M. To-day

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8.
Biggest spectacle on the world's largest stage.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
amplified by the cleverest, most sensational circus acts of two hemispheres.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
Matinee To-morrow at 2. Best Seats $1.50
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD LYDIA KYASHT

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mts. T'day, Sat. & Feb. 23.
A Drama of the Present HELP WANTED

LYRIC Evgs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat.
WILLIAM Faversham Special Mat. Next Mon. Mat. To-day at 2 and To-night at 8.
And All-Star Cast OTHELLO
Spectacular Productions Thurs., Fri. & Sat. JULIUS CAESAR

44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way LAST WEEK
Evs. 8. Matinee To-day at 2. Best Seats $1.50. London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production. ON THE FILM
THE GIRL

Beginning Mat. Washington's Birthday.
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
With GEORGE MACFARLANE.
(By the authors of ADELE.) Seats Now.

Bernard Granville's FOLIES MARIGNY Atop 44th St. Thea.
Phone 7392 | 11 to Closing | Variete Dancing
Bryant. | Time. Adm., $1.00. | Restaurant.
DOROTHY TOYE, Oy-Ra, & Dorma Leigh, &c.
"TO-MORROW NIGHT BERNARD GRANVILLE'S 'WHIRL of the WORLD' NIGHT."

THURSDAY, FEB. 26.
Arabian Nights Ball
Get Tickets Now. $5 a Person. Supper a la Carte.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mts. T'day, Sat. & Feb. 23.
Popular Matinee To-day. $1.50.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
A great, big play, with laughter treading on the heels of emotion, but—NO SMUT.

SHUBERT THE., 44, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. To-day, Sat. & Feb. 23
A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

Little 44th St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:45
Mats. T'day, Sat. & Feb. 23, 2:30
The Unique Theatre of America
Housing Plays by Authors of International Reputation
BERNARD SHAW'S
Amazing Comedy,
"The Philanderer"
All Seats for All Performances. $2.00.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way Evs. 8:15
Mats. T'm'w, Sat. and Feb. 23.
GUY BATES POST in Omar

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow, Regular Mat. Saturday. Extra Mat. Monday.
"A love tale written in laughter."
WITH A SMILE ALL THE WAY

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
Mats. To-day, Sat. and Feb. 23.
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS. HIGH JINKS

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Mats. To-day, Sat. & Feb. 23.
BLANCHE RING In "WHEN CLAUDIA SMILES."
Supported by HARRY CONOR.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th St. nr. B'way. Every Evg. 8:30.
Pop. Price Mat. To-day, 2:30. Reg. Mat. Sat.
Emotional Explosions 5 Dynamic Dramas
Next Sunday, at 3. SAPIRSTEIN, Pianist.

48TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mts. T'm'w & Sat.
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TODAY Extra Matinee Feb. 23.

Manhattan OP. HO., 34th St. & 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'day, Sat. & Feb. 23
THE WORLD'S GREATEST MELODRAMA.
THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15.
Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
MAY ROBSON in THE CLEVER WOMAN

48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Cort Mats. To-day Sat. & Feb. 23 at 2:20 Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev. 8:15
25c to $1. Mat. T'day, 25 & 50c.
Royal WITHIN THE LAW

REPUBLIC 42d St. W. of B'way. ADM. 25c
Daily, 2-4-7-9 P.M.
Universal Film Co. Presents TRAFFIC IN SOULS

Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'g Sun. 2:15-8:15.
VICTOR HUGO'S LES MISERABLES Mats. 25c-50c. Nights 25c-$1.

A BIRD MASQUE
"Sanctuary"
By PERCY MACKAYE
With
Miss ELEANOR WILSON
As the Bird Spirit.
Tues., Feb. 24th, at 9, Hotel Astor.
Under the Patronage of MRS. WOODROW WILSON and an Honorary Committee.
For information about tickets apply to Miss R. B. Holmes, 21 W. 44th. Tel. 4897 Bryant.

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
POP. 50c. TO $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
Extra Mat. Mon., Feb. 23 (Washington's Birthday.)

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Next Mon.
THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE W. 48 St., nr. B'way Evs. 8:20. Popular Mat. To-day. DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in MARIA ROSA

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Av. 25c.-$1.00. Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c.
JAMES K. HACKETT "THE GRAIN OF DUST."

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres
COLONIAL Jesse Lasky's 'BEAUTIES,' Hyams & McIntyre, Minnie Dupree, Kathleen Clifford. DAILY MAT. 25c.
ALHAMBRA BERT WILLIAMS, Cross & Josephine, Rice & Cohen, Schooler & Dickinson, oths. DAILY MAT. 25c.
PALACE VIRGINIA HARNED & Co., Elizabeth M. Murray, Joan Sawyer & John Tarrott, Trixie Friganza, Fred V. Bowers & Co., oths. B'way & 47th St. 2,000 Mat. Seats, 50c.

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES
5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Nights, reserved seats, 50c. LOUISE ALEXANDER & OLIVE LOGAN, "CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA," Helen Page & Co., Borden & Shannon, others.
23D ST. nr. 6th Av 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. Biggest in Vaudeville at Littlest Prices. 12 BIG FEATURES

AUTHORS' LEAGUE BENEFIT.
Plaza Hotel, Thursday, Feb. 19th 2:30.
Cyril Maude and Laurette Taylor,
Ruth Draper, John Luther Long, Henry Sydnor Harrison, Josephine Daskam Bacon, Rupert Hughes, Rachel Crothers, Dyneley Prince, James Montgomery Flagg, Mary Stewart Cutting
Tickets on Sale at Tyson's, McBride's, The Plaza and 30 Broad Street.

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30 8:30 TO CLOSING
"LA FURLANA" Europe's Dance Sensation. & OTHER STARS.
ADELAIDE Mon. Night, "QUATZ-ARTS" Costume Ball.

OUTDOOR TO-DAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St. & Riverside Drive. Admission 25 cents. Telephone 1468 Morning.

VITAGRAPH THEATRE, B'WAY & 44TH ST.
11 A. M., 2:30, 8:30, & 8:30 P. M.
MOTION PICTURE CLASSICS
"A MILLION BID," BUNNY (himself) and "GOODNESS GRACIOUS."

HAMMERSTEIN'S — 18 BIG ACTS.
CURTAIN 1:40 & 7:40 | Emma Carus, assisted by Carl Randall, Eva Davenport, Lydia Barry, Hunting & Francis, Jap Asahi Troupe, Kimberly & Mohr, "Just Half Way," Howard's Ponies, Violinsky, Cartmell & Harris, & 10 others. SEARS.

WEBER'S. B'way & 29th St. | ALL SEATS 25c. 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M.
SMASHING THE VICE TRUST
Based on the disclosures during District Attorney Whitman's fight on the vice interests.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day.
SOCIAL MAIDS

UNION SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 14th St. 5 TIMES DAILY, 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9.
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Fri. at 8:15. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow, Ober, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Conductor, Toscanini.
Sat. at 7:45. Popular Prices. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Robeson; Jorn, Well, Ruysdael. Con., Hertz.
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Mon. at 8. Double Bill. Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Don Pasquale. Bori; Cristalli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini.
Tues. at 8. Phila.-Ch'go Opera Co. Jewels of the Madonna. White, Berat, Riegelman; Bassi, Polese, Warnery. Cond., Campanini.
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